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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues,)..........................$1.50
In Clubs of Twenty..............................1.00

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LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 Water street.

Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 139¼.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. Clement Tetedoux

Has just written the following highly commendatory letter in regard to the Chickering Pianos to Mr. Mellor, the agent in this city for these renowned instruments. Mr. Tetedoux is well-known in our community as a gentleman of high integrity, and of great ability and experience in his profession; his opinion is therefore entitled to the full confidence of the public.

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1865.

Mr. Chas. C. Mellor:

"DEAR SIR: The increasing success of over thirty years which your house has met in the sale of the Chickering Pianos, is in itself for this section of the country a plain certificate in favor of the instruments whose excellence is moreover well-known throughout the land, and even acknowledged by the greatest European artists. The round softness, and rich depth of the Chickering Pianos, their orchestral power and brilliant mellowness, together with their elasticity and evenness of touch, solidity of construction, beauty of workmanship, strength of endurance and durability, are all qualities familiar to those whose good fortune it is to be provided with one of them. As to the hesitating purchaser, he may be safely guided by the emphatic opinion of such pianists as Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wehli, Strakosch, &c., who not only use the Chickering Pianos in private, but entrust those instruments with the success of their public performances and best inspirations.

However, it is particularly in its relation to the voice, and as an accompanying instrument, that I intend to speak of the Chickering Piano. Messrs. Chickering are among the few manufacturers who have not yielded to the fatal notion conceived of late years of raising higher and higher the pitch of pianos for the sake of a spurious and deceptive brilliancy. This practice evidently defeats the intention of piano composers, who are induced to the selection of a key by a deeper motive than mere mechanical expediency. But its ruinous effects on the voice are obvious. It reduces to naught the best teaching and most conscientious study of *registers*, strains the vocal organ and misleads the ear. These results I have ascertained in my professional experience, and for this reason I use and recommend to my friends and pupils the Chickering Piano, not only as the most perfect for instrumental performances, but also as the best adapted to vocal execution, and safest for the cultivation and preservation of the voice. Yours very truly,

CLEMENT TETEDOUX."

Samburg Wine.

This Wine is known to be the most healthy and invigorating beverage now in use. It is recommended by physicians and other professional men, and is particularly adapted to the present warm weather—keeping the stomach in a clear and healthy state. Read advertisement in another page, under the "lady plucking grape from a vine."

Speer's Samburg Wine is sold wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.

Southern Trade.

The best proof of the reviving trade of the South is, perhaps, the fact which we glean from a letter to a Pittsburgh house that orders and letters are received from all parts of the South by the Messrs. Steinway & Sons, New York, for their pianos, and that, judging from present appearances, that firm anticipates an immense fall business in their own peculiar line of business.

Many Hearts Made Glad,

Many homes made happy, and many are the smiling faces seen at the Book Publishers' Presentation Depot Somehow it does make one feel rather good, to learn that he has become the possessor of something without the usual formality of disturbing his or her pocket book. The Book Publishers' Presentation Depot, the great institution of our city, is now in full tide of success, at 74 Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice.

Dyspepsia.

What everybody says must *be true*. We have heard Dr. Strickland's Tonic spoken of so frequently by those who have been benefited by it, that at last we are compelled to make it known to the public that we really believe it effects a cure in every case: therefore, we say to those who are suffering with Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, to go to their Druggists and get a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Tonic.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

M'Clelland's Auction House.

Great bargains in Summer Dry Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also on hand a full and complete assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters. Private sales day and evening.

If you Want Potash, Soda Ash,

Indigo, Drugs, Paints, or Patent Medicines of any kind, remember the place to get the best article for the least money is at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

$1,000,000,

Or more, is lost yearly by carrying money loosely in pockets. Everybody should then carry Pocket Books and the place to obtain any style made is at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Photograph Albums.

$1,000 worth of Photograph Albums still remain to be closed out at any price, at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice. Call at once.

New to Some.

Cheap reading matter. Back numbers of all leading Magazines sold at 15 cents. Fill your volumes or lay in a stock for Sunday reading, by calling at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

The Hot Days.

This warm weather everybody should be in the country, and before starting should lay in a stock of reading matter, at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Fruit Wax,

Of an even and uniform texture. Seals perfectly air-tight. Get it at McClarran's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Soda Ash,

That never fails to make good soap, can be had at McClarran's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes.

South & Ross 63 Market street, are offering goods in their line, as low as they can be bought in the city.

Death to Flies.

Lightning Fly Paper sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes,

At 63 Market street. South & Ross.

Card Photographs,

Of everybody, at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Dr. Strickland's Medicine,

At Fulton's, Fifth street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream,

At Fulton's, Fifth street.

THE IMPREGNABLE DOCTRINE.—The New York *Tribune*, after accepting the fact that the negroes of the South, if entrusted with the ballot, would be most likely to vote with their masters, says: "If they vote with gentlemen of education and refinement who have treated them kindly and justly, they will be very likely to vote right." Here the *Tribune* admits that "education and refinement" are securities in favor of voting right, yet would confer the privilege upon those who possess neither. We repeat, says the Boston *Post*, what we have often said before, namely: that, had we the power to confer, every citizen who had sufficient knowledge to exercise the right of suffrage with a full understanding of his action—for instance, who possessed the qualifications required by the laws of Massachusetts—should be a voter, whatever his color might be.

"THE NATION."—This new and handsome weekly paper has been received by HUNT, the publisher's agent. It is issued under superior auspices, and has an extensive corps of contributors. The contents of the number we have not examined.

THE DETROIT CONVENTION.—We are pleased to learn that Pittsburgh will be represented at Detroit by a committee appointed by our Board of Trade.

A LONDON HOTEL.—In a quarter of London quite as fashionable as Madison Square is for New York, a company of noblemen and gentlemen have erected a hotel at an expense of $1,500,000. The building is splendid, alike as to its dimensions, its style, its decorations and its furnishing. Every improvement suggested by our American hotel system, as well as by the best Paris hotels, has been introduced. The building is perfectly fire-proof; but as an extra precaution against all sort of risks, water is so abundantly supplied from an artesian well, to tanks distributed throughout the building, that anything in the shape of fire could be quenched almost in an instant.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

CONSPIRATORS!

THEIR EXECUTION.

Appearance of the Culprits.

SCENES AT THE SCAFFOLD.

PRAYERS OF THE CLERGYMEN.

Disposition of their Bodies.

The Crowd in Attendance

WASHINGTON, July 7.—All the condemned conspirators sentenced to be hanged to-day were executed. On the petition of Mary E. Surratt, through her counsel, Messrs. Aiken and Clampitt, Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of this District, directed an issue of a writ of *habeas corpus* to Gen. Hancock, commanding him to produce in court at ten o'clock this morning the body of Mary E. Surratt, with the cause of detention.

The writ was served on General Hoover, at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 8 o'clock this morning, by United States Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General and Secretary of War, and at 10:30 the General had not obeyed the writ. This fact was brought to the notice of the court by her counsel, but the judge said he had not power to enforce the writ.

Early to-day guards were placed all around the arsenal grounds, to prevent the intrusion of persons to the scene of action, none being admitted excepting those previously supplied with passess by Maj. Gen. Hancock.

The relatives of Mrs. Surrat and Harrold spent several hours with them during the forenoon, and they were also attended by their spiritual advisers as well also Payne and Atzerott.

A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison door was opened, and Mrs. Surratt was supported on her way to the gallows by two military officers. Next followed Atzerott, Harold and Payne, accompanied by a guard and their respective ministers of the gospel.

Front seats were provided for them on the platform in the following order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harold and Atzerott. The officers entrusted with the execution and the ministers occupied intermediate positions.

Maj. Gen. Hartrauft, who has been from the commencement in charge of the prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department, already published, approving the sentences and ordering the penalty of death to be inflicted.

A heavy guard was stationed around the walls surrounding the grounds, while below the soldiers were formed on two sides of a square. Perhaps several hundred civilians were present, anxious spectators of the solemn scene.

One of the priests attended on Mrs. Surratt and repeated a short prayer, to which Payne, who was seated next to her, attentively listened. The minister who had been administering to Payne expressed, in the name of the latter, his sincere thanks to Gen. Hartrauft and the officers and soldiers who had charge of him for their personal kindness. They had not uttered an unkind word nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, but seemed to compassionate with him in his misfortunes.

The minister then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne the forgiveness of all his sins, and a passage out of this world into the joys of heaven.

The minister who attended Harold also returned thanks for the kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul. Harold was affected to tears.

The minister who attended Atzerott also returned thanks for him to General Hartraupt and other officers for kind attentions, and then invoked the mercy of God upon the prisoners.

The condemned were then required to rise from their seats, when the chairs were removed. They were now all on the drops, their hands were fastened behind them, and their legs bandaged both below and above the knees, and the white caps placed over their heads.

Atzerott, while being prepared for the execution, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, farewell; take care, and good-bye, gentlemen, now before me." One of the clergymen standing near, exclaimed, "May we all meet in the other world."

As soon as the noose was placed around each neck—Mrs. Surratt's being the last one adjusted—the section of the platform on which they had been standing suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground. Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely moved a muscle. Atzerott exhibited some twitceing, but Harold showed more nervous sensibility than any of the others.

The bodies, after hanging some time after life was extinct, were afterwards given over for burial, coffins, shrouds and everything being ready at hand for the purpose. The arrangements for the execution were perfect. Major General Hancock was present throughout the proceedings.

It is said that Payne last night made a statement in behalf of Mrs. Surratt, exonorating her from complicity, and that another person subscribed to an affidavit impeaching the testimony of an important witness against her.

NEW YORK, Suly 7.—The *Post's* Washington Correspondent says: Strong efforts were made this morning to induce the President to reprieve Mrs. Surratt by her counsel, and the Roman Catholic clergymen, who have acted as spiritual advisers but to no purpose. The President was firm in his decision, and while hearing the argument courteously refused to alter or modify the woman's sentence. It is reported Mrs. Surrat has written a statement or confession which has been handed to her spiritual advisers.

BURNING OF THE SHIP WM. NELSON

FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS LOST

MONTREAL, July 7.—The purser of the steamer Morocco makes the following statement:

The ship Wm. Nelson from Flushing for Philadelphia or New York, was destroyed by fire on the banks of New Foundland. The fire originated from a red bolt being put into a tar pot between decks. Forty people were taken to St. Johns by the steamer Meteor. Four hundred people are missing, though some may have been saved in boats.

SECOND DISPATCH

MONTREAL, C. W. July 8.—Capt. Alton, of the Moravian, gives the following statement:

The Associated Press boatman, at Cape Race, reported that the steamer Meteor, belonging to D. & W. Stuart, arrived at St. Johns on Friday with forty of the passengers of the Wm. Nelson, taken from the burning wreck, on the Banks of Newfoundland. The Wm. Nelson left Flushing for New York with German emigrants on board. Before the Meteor reached the burning vessel all the boats had put off full of passengers, and but one of the boats had been of, as far as Capt. Alton could learn. There were upwards of 400 passengers on board when the vessel sailed.

Magnificent College Endowment.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The *Bulletin* announces a magnificent endowment of half a million dollars by Hon. Asa Parker of Mauch Chunk, Pa., for the establishment of a college near Bethlehem, with fifty-seven acres of land.

Sustain the President.

Governor Morton, in concluding a lengthy patriotic oration on the Fourth of July, at Tippecanoe Battle Ground, near Lafayette, Ind., said: "Let us stand by the great principles of our Government in time of peace as well as in time of war. Let us not forget the day of our trial and affliction because it has passed by. Let us be patient. God has not brought this nation through this great war to sacrifice it now, or to permit it to be sacrificed by the blunder of statesmen, or the errors of Government. Let us be patient. Let us have faith in those at the head of affairs. Mr. Lincoln has fallen. He fell in this great contest. He was not allowed to fall on the field of battle, but by the hand of an assassin. He is gone, and another has taken his place—a man who has been tried in this rebellion—a man who stood alone as a Southern man in 1860 and 1861 on the question of war, and fought the men from his own section. When Southern men called him renegade and traitor, and endeavored to brow-beat him, he bid them all defiance, slapped them in the face as traitors, and bade them begone. He has been tried from that time to the present. Let us have confidence and faith in him. He is a true man to the people. He is a true man to liberty. I have great faith that he will triumph in the end, but we must be patient."

THE HUBBARD COAL MINES—AN OUTLET TO PITTSBURGH WANTED.—The Sharon, Ohio, *Herald* says: In going into Hubbard, after fifteen years' absence, we were vastly surprised to see the immense change which has taken place in this five miles square town in that time. Then but little was thought or said about coal operations. Now there are ten pits in full operation, employing from 800 to 1,000 hands, bringing up from the bowels of the ground immense quantities of a material more precious or valuable than the gold of California, and enriching all concerned in them. The railroads intersect at the center of the township, and impress upon the beholder the narrow-minded policy of compelling all this immense wealth to a seek an outlet West by way of Cleveland rather than letting the A. & G. W. R. R. Company come in and connect with her main trunk, above Sharon, thus providing an outlet for our own coal banks and bring hundreds of thousands of dollars into the country, that from this stupid, short-sighted policy are now kept out. If these two miles were permitted to be run, not made, then thousands of passengers from eastern Ohio would find their way to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia for traveler and goods, which now go to New York and Boston. It is a poor, pitiful, ignoble opposition against the best interests of the whole community, and yet it does the worst damage to these narrow-minded souls. Hubbard will prosper and send her coal to market any how.

It is now epidemic in England and Ireland for people to confess murder which they did or did not do many years ago.

The latest folly of Parisian society is called "Podomantics," or the science of judging a man's character by his feet.

The Detroit Commercial Convention.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

We observe that the citizens of St. Louis are taking steps toward the holding of a Commercial Convention in that city, in October. This gathering is intended simply to direct attention to St. Louis, and to promote its prosperity. The idea of this Convention is probably based upon the meeting of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, which will be held in Detroit on July 11th.

Our friends abroad, however, must not confound the objects of the respective Conventions. The enterprising citizens of St. Louis are quite right in advertising their city, but the Detroit International Convention, has no such object. It is to be of a character far above sectional, political or local influences; its call declares the subjects which it will consider, and they are of universal importance and interest both to the United States and the the privilege of passing her produce through the canals of that State from six to seven cents a bushel upon wheat—a most onerous tax—and those who will sustain the interest of the West will naturally make their great point upon the speedy provision of adequate lines of transit between the West and the seaboard, and we will not be surprised if this shall become the most prominent topic before the Convention. It is a question in which not only every Western farmer is interested, and of course every man who acts as his facter, but in which the consumer, not only in the Eastern States, but in Europe, has a direct personal stake. The farmer wants fair prices and adjoining provinces. The call enumerates these four principal subjects of discusion, viz: Commerce, Finance, Lines of Transit from East to West, and Reciprocal Trade. The latter subject has been given the greater prominence in the preliminary discussions that have taken place, and will doubtless hold a prominent place in the deliberations of the convention. There will, however, we apprehend, be no prominent advocates of the restoration of the Reciprocity Treaty, even in a modified form, without a definite pledge for the enlargement of the Canadian canals. The West now pays to New York for

There is only one aspect of the Convention so far, that we regret, and that is, we fear that its number will be two large for that deliberate discussion and temperate action that are desirable in so important a body. It seems to as that it would have been better to have had a uniform delegation of picked men from each commercial association represented, than to have had unlimited delegations of varying size, some large and some small. This matter, however, can still be the consumer cheap food, and both these results are unattainable with the present confined and inadequate avenues of transportation between the great grain fields of the West and the millions of consumers at the sea-board and beyond the sea. But it is not our object to lay out work for a body that will be so peculiarly competent to know just what it ought to do. We simply aim to recur to a most important matter that has been smothered by the discussion of topics of much less interest.

regulated by the respective organizations represented, not increasing their delegations in imitation of some, who for good reasons doubtless have already largely added to the list of delegates as originally reported. The Board of Trade of this city has, however, in its judgment, left the number of delegates to the discretion of the bodies represented, and will most cordially welcome all who may come. We, of course, express our own views, not theirs.

We are pleased to hear that the preparations for the convention are going on satisfactorily in all respects. Our citizens are fully aroused to its importance and high character, and are liberally co-operating with the committees of the Board, in every direction that will promote the interests of the convention, or add to the pleasure of those who attend it, while in our city.

Railway Matters.

It is rumored that the machine shops of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad are to be removed from Steubenville to Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, which the Steubenville people say looks like a breach of faith, in view of the fact that the citizens of that place subscribed $500,000 to the road with the understanding that the machine shops were to be located there.

The Titusville and Union Railroad project is again being agitated. The citizens of Titusville are actively pressing the matter upon the attention of capitalists. The route has been surveyed, the distance is but twenty-three miles, and the cost will not exceed $400,000. The engineers state that the road can be constructed in ninety days, and that there are no natural difficulties of any importance on the proposed route. There should be no backwardness in taking hold of this enterprise. In every respect it is a necessity, a convenience and a material benefit. The entire business community of the oil regions greatly needs this road. The great incubus upon trade is "insufficient transportation."

The Dayton *Journal* understands that the Short Line Railroad from that city to Cincinnati, is to be constructed under the auspices of the New York Central Railroad Company, and that its Eastern connection will probably be made via the Sandusky Road, perhaps at Clydesville, so that Dayton will eventually have two direct connections East.

The Chicago and Alton road earned for the 3d week in June $97,332 against $57,002 for the same week in 1864—an increase of $40,330; and the increase of that road from the 1st to the 23d of June was $107,024.

In relation to other Southern roads, we have the following:—The Atlantic and Gulf road, running south from Savannah into Florida, has been turned over to the stockholders. Only twenty-five miles of this road were destroyed by Kilpatrick on his raid, so that it will not require many days to restore it to working order. The road between Danville and Greensboro was built by the rebels after the war commenced. General Stoneman badly damaged it, but after it shall have been repaired, and the track torn up by Sherman further south restored, railway travel will be resumed to Augusta, Ga. The military authorities have turned over to the Company the Georgia Central road, running west from Savannah, through Millen and Gordon to Macon, and three large gangs of workmen have commenced repairs. Owing to the thorough work of destruction accomplished on this route by Sherman, it will not be put in running order before the first of October.

The Mad river railroad has purchased the right of way of the Tunnel railroad, at a large price, say about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but it pays for half of it in bonds, which cost it only about 20 cents on the dollar. Some very wealthy capitalists in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington City, one of them closely allied to the United States Treasury, will be the chief owners of this new line. It wil cost them less than any other railroad in Ohio.

Ohio railroads are all complaining of lower receipts and higher expenses. The broad guage is making determined moves for business. She invaded the South part of the State and took a large lot of freight at very reduced prices, about fifty per cent. below cost of carriage. Stocks and bonds are much lower. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock is about 10 per cent. below par. Little Miami 6 per cent. bonds are selling at about 97 to 99. Dayton and Michigan second 7 per cent. interest guaranteed by Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, have sold as low as 85.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has probably suffered more than any other in the country, by the frequent raids made upon it, during the recent causeless rebellion. Much of its property was destroyed by gangs of murderous freebooters, who lived for a time by robbery and murder. But the management of the road was promptly attended to by Mr. W. Prescott Smith, the master of transportation, who proved himself equal to every emergency that arose in the dark and gloomy hours of the past. Very recently the company did a "big thing" in transporting troops. Within the past ten days no less than 130,000 troops were taken over the road without accident. These troops had with them horses, mules, artillery, baggage, &c. This transportation was over the main stem, and is exclusive of 50,000 troops sent to Baltimore. One hundred and sixty-two extra trains were run within the period of ten days.

The annual meeting of the stockholdders of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company was held in Buffalo June 23th, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors: Dean Richmond, William Keep, Joseph Field, Alanson Robinson, Charles H. Lee, James C. Harrison, Henry L. Lansing, Milton Courtwright, George W. Patterson, John A. Tracy, Edwin Smith, Wm. Williams, Hamilton Waite. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Dean Richmond, Esq., was elected President, in place of Geo. Palmer, deceased; Chas. H. Lee, of Silver Creek, Vice President, and Henry L. Lansing, Secretary and Treasurer.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: J. W. Brooks, N. Thayer, J. M. Forbes, R. B. Forbes, Sidney Bartlett, Boston; Hon. Erastus Corning, Albany; D. D. Williamson, J. F. Talman, New York, and E. Farnsworth, Detroit.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Titusville and Union Railway Company, held in Erie, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: P. Metcalf, President; E. T. Parsons, Vice President; Thomas A. Scott, W. S. Brown, W. A. Baldwin, J. E. Brown, and M. W. Caughey, Directors.

After the repair of a few miles of destroyed track below Petersburg, railway communication between Richmond and Washington, 208 miles will be perfect. The Orange & Alexandria road has been turned over to the Virginia Board of Public Works, and within a week trains will run as far as Gordonsville, eighty-four miles.

While delivering an address at Ravenna on the Fourth, and when nearly through, General Garfield was suddenly seized with faintness, and would have fallen had he not been caught by his friends. He was affected for several hours after the attack. By some it was thought to be an apoplectic fit, but the General, apparently as well as usual, thinks it was a sun stroke.

The heat in Cincinnati on the Fourth was intense. At one time fifteen persons were prostrated by sunstroke on Eighth street Park, and some of them are still in a precarious condition. One man was so overcome by heat that he fell from a wagon and fractured his skull on the pavement.

Late News Items.

There is an immense army in Texas, probably not much less than 100,000 men. What are they there for?

Hon. John Covode, having got through with his investigations at New Orleans, is on his way to Washington.

The illness of the President was much more serious than was generally understood, a fact, now that he has nearly recovered, which may be stated.

A COLD SNAP.—Those who wish to enjoy the luxury of cold weather should go to the White Mountains. On Wednesday of last week, the thermometer was at freezing point on Tip Top.

Governor Pierpont has abolished the old Virginia Court of Appeals. He expects to have the civil government in the State in good running order by the 1st of August.

On the 20th ult. Galveston was garrisoned with colored troops, who are to constitute a provost guard for the enforcement of law and order. Gen. Granger had gone with a sufficient force to occupy Houston.

A horse stealer, on his way to the Iowa State Prison, while on a steamboat, threw his manacled hands over the neck of the man who was guarding him, and making a desperate leap forward, threw himself and the man into the river. Both were drowned.

A Cincinnati letter, speaking of the democrats in Ohio, says: Judge Thurman can have the Democratic nomination for Governor if he likes. General Rosecrans is also mentioned. So is George McCook. The latter is a personal friend of Stanton.

Madame Gazzaniga, the opera singer, so well known to music lovers in this country, will return here this fall. She has been engaged by Mr. Do Vivo to make a concert and operatic tour through the United States, the Canadas and Cuba. Madama Gazzaniga will arrive in New York in September, and will be sure of a hearty welcome.

Middletown, Conn., is excited over a "regular" elopement, with the cruel parents, hasty moonlight ride and all the other proper adjuncts. The fleeing pair have not yet been overtaken. The names are John Vinton, 19 years old, and Anna Brainard, an impulsive little girl of fifteen.

Commodore Parker, last winter in command of the James River Naval Division, has been found guilty of neglect of duty, in not preventing the raid of the rebel gunboats at that time; but in consideration of his long and faithful service, was recommended to mercy. Secretary Welles has disapproved of the finding, and ordered his release from arrest.

General Terry, commanding in Virginia, received orders from Washington on the 3d inst. to muster out all the troops in his Department whose services were no longer needed. The matter of the mustering out is left to General Terry's discretion, and as a large number of troops are still needed in the State, it is thought his force will not immediately be materially reduced.

The English papers announce that the Hon. Richard Bethell, son of the Lord Chancellor of England, was recently arrested on the Ascot race-course and imprisoned in the Reading jail for debt, and has since been adjudged bankrupt. He was one of those who profited by the offices which were so distributed as to give rise to the famous Edmund's scandal in England.

Says a Richmond letter to the Boston *Post*: The blacks are not so ignorant as is supposed; they are as eager to make a greenback as the white people. As for supporting their old masters, it is not so; they are leaving here almost every day for different points. I overheard five colored wenches in conversation on the corner last evening. "Well, Rose, whar is you livin now?" "I's not livin wid de white folks; I's wid my friends."

A Queen Anne Gun, two hundred and thirty-five years of age, which went through the Revolution and the War of 1812, was fired by Arch. Young at the Van Rensselaer Mansion, at Albany, on the Fourth of July morning. It was fired two years ago by the same gunner, both times at the request of old Mr. Van Rensselaer. With these exceptions it has not been fired since the war of 1812.

In the New York market there is a steady process of buying on account of foreign orders, chiefly of old Five-twenties, with small amounts of the new issue and of Sixes of 1881. The favorite railroad stocks are becoming comparatively scarce on the street, partially on account of cliques holding them out of the market, and partially from the indisposition of private holders to part with stocks which they think likely to improve in value, and which are at present paying them a fair rate of interest.

When the members of the late expedition to bury the remains of the soldiers killed in the battle of the Wilderness arrived on the ground, two weeks ago, they found an old lady wandering among the partially recorded graves, in search of the remains of her son, who fell in the first day's fight. She had been three weeks engaged in the almost hopeless search, and the last day the party stayed there, the lost grave was found. The bereaved mother bore the remains of her son homeward with a lighter heart.

The following is the account given of the bequest of Admiral Dupont: "We learn that the illustrious Admiral Dupont, United States Navy, whose unexpected death is so deeply mourned by the Government and the country, bequeathed in his will the splendid sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to the great asylum for the education and relief of the orphan children of the sailors and soldiers of the Republic, soon to be organized at Washington by an act of Congress. This is the amount of Admiral Dupont's prize money during his brilliant service on the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He died possessed of a handsome fortune of his own."

In a murder case at Gallatin, Tennessee, Judge Gould, the lawyer defending the accused, contended that the testimony of a colored woman ought to be received, because that the Government had admitted negroes to testify in many cases, especially in the conspiracy trial at Washington; second, that Congress had declared colored persons competent witnesses in all United States Courts; and third, that it was right in itself to receive such testimony. Judge Shackelford ruled out the witness on the ground that the State law positively forbade colored persons testifying, but said such testimony ought, in justice, to be admitted. Judge Gould was an original secessionist, and his course excites much interest.

An Incident of Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. T. B. Carpenter, the artist, continues his Recollections of Mr. Lincoln, concluding with the following illustrative of Mr. Lincoln's genuine nobility: "The evening before I left Washington, an incident occurred, illustrating very perfectly the character of the man. For two days my large painting had been on exhibition, upon its completion, in the East Room, which had been thronged with visitors. Late in the afternoon of the second day the "black horse cavalry" escort, drew up as usual in front of the portico, preparatory to the President's leaving for the "Soldiers' Home," where he spent the midsummer nights. While the carriage was waiting, I looked around for him, wishing to say a farewell word, knowing that I should have no other opportunity. Presently I saw him standing half-way between the portico and the gateway leading to the War Department, leaning against the iron fence—one arm thrown over the railing, and one foot on the stone coping which supports it, evidently having been intercepted, on his way in, from the War Department, by a plain looking man, who was giving him, very diffidently, an account of a difficulty which he had been unable to have rectified. While waiting, I walked out leisurely to the President's side. He said very little to the man, but was intently studying the expression of his face while he was narrating his trouble. When he had finished, Mr. Lincoln said to him, 'Have you a blank card?' The man searched his pockets, but, finding none, a gentlemen standing near, who had overheard the question, came forward, and said, "Here is one, Mr. President." Several persons had, in the meantime, gathered around. Taking the card and a pencil, Mr. Lincoln sat down upon the stone coping, which is not more than five or six inches above the pavement, presenting almost the appearance of sitting upon the pavement itself, and wrote an order upon the card to the proper official to "examine this man's case." While writing this I observed several persons passing down the promenade smiling at each other, at what I presume they thought the undignified appearance of the head of the nation, who, however, seemed utterly unconscious, either of any impropriety in the action or of attracting any attention. To me it was not only a touching picture of the native goodness of the man, but of innate nobility of character, exemplified not so much by a disregard of conventionalities, as his unconsciousness that there could be any breach of etiquette, or dignity in the manner of an honest attempt to serve, or secure justice to a citizen of the republic, however humble he might be.

GOVERNOR HOLDEN'S POLICY.—The Raleigh *Standard* undertakes to speak for Governor Holden, as follows: "Governor Holden has devoted himself to the work of reconstruction on the basis of supreme attachment to the Federal Union, and he will stand unflinchingly by the Government at Washington. Nothing will move him from this position. While he has "charity for all, malice towards none," he has an inherent, educated love for the American Union which will guide him in all his acts. It is his business to see that the Government of North Carolina is reconstructed by loyal men. This business he intends to transact with a set purpose and a firm nerve, and in this he will be sustained by a large majority of the people of this State. What says Virginia? Have her people yet held any Union meetings? Are they going to do it? If Virginia will take a correct view of the situation, and lift herself above the influence of prejudice, resentment and passion, she will make of herself a great State. She will live again, and her career will be prosperous and glorious. But, in order to accomplish this, she must become a Union State, as North Carolina is, both in sentiment and action."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EXECUTED.

The Assassination Tragedy.

Execution of Four of the Parties.

Persons Applying for Admission to Witness the Execution.

Pleadings for Executive Clemency.

Visit of Miss Surratt to White House.

HAROLD'S SISTERS ALSO THERE.

Writ of Habeas Corpus in the Case of Mrs. Surratt.

Decision of Judge Wylie.

Preparations for the Execution.

RELATIVES AND THE PRISONERS.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE CONDEMNED.

FINAL ACT IN THE TRAGEDY

DEATH AND BURIAL OF THE BODIES.

A Graphic and Interesting Account.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

The Assassination Tragedy

Has at length come to a close. The curtain has fallen upon the lifeless forms of four of its actors. At an early hour this morning symptoms that an unusual occurrance was impending was visible, yet the indications were more those of a holiday than such as befitted so solemn an occasion, and sight seers were anxious to indulge a morbid curiosity, and began to arrive in the early trains. Passes were issued by Maj. Gen. Hancock to such persons as were to be admitted to the scene of execution; the number being confined to members of the press, necessary witnesses, and a few army officers.

A great number of people last night and this morning surrounded General Hancock's headquarters

Asking for Passes

Upon every imaginable pretext. The rules for excluding the miscellaneous crowd were rigidly observed, and the two or three hundred persons admitted but sparsely filled the yard when the hour for the execution came.

When the sentences were officially promulgated yesterday the friends and relatives of the conspirators began to flock to the White House to plead for a respite.

The Counsel of Mrs. Surratt.

The spiritual advisers of the condemned, and a number of others, whose sympathy with treason and its victimized tools, was their only reason for interference, were among the pleaders for clemency.

The President Decided

That the only reason for reprieve which could properly be considered must rest on purely legal grounds, such as the production of important and hitherto unknown evidence, if that were possible, and therefore referred the whole matter to the judgment of Judge Advocate General Holt. No such reasons could be produced. Miss Anna Surratt, who had visited the executive mansion last evening, endeavoring to obtain an interview with the President, again repaired thither, accompanied by a lady friend.

Between eight and nine o'clock this morning, the President having given orders that he would receive no one to-day, she was stopped at the foot of the steps leading to the President's office. Finding that she could not get any farther, she asked to see Gen. Mussey, the President's Military Secretary. He immediately came down, when

Miss Surratt,

with streaming eyes and agonizing sobs, threw herself upon her knees, seized him by the coat, and begged him to aid her in obtaining an interview with the President. As tenderly as possible, she was told that the orders to admit no one were imperative, and it was impossible to grant her request. Gen. Mussey then left her when she threw herself upon the stair-case steps, where she remained for some time sobbing bitterly, asserting the innocence of her mother and imploring every one who passed to intercede for her; she declared her mother was too good and kind to be guilty of the great crime of which she had been convicted, and said if her mother must die, she wished to die also. Many who were present at this affecting scene, including hardy soldiers, were unable to restrain their tears. Miss Surratt finally became more composed and was induced to take a seat in the east room, where she stayed several hours weeping silently and springing up each time the front door of the mansion was heard to open, hoping to see some one who could aid her in seeing the President.

Harold's two Sisters,

Dressed in deep black and heavily veiled, also came to the White House soon after the arrival of Miss Surratt, to intercede for their brother. Being unable to see the President they addressed a note to Mrs. Johnson, but she being sick it was not thought proper to deliver it. Failing in this they asked permission to forward a note to Mrs. Patterson, the President's daughter, who being also indisposed, the request was not granted. The Misses Harold showed much self control, and restrained the most of their outward manifestations of sorrow.

This morning, about half past eight o'clock, the following

Writ of Habeas Corpus

Was issued by Judge Wylie, upon the application of Mr. Aiken, counsel for Mrs. Surratt; was served upon General Hancock, at the Metropolitan Hotel:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

In the matter of Mary E. Surratt, petition of *habeas corpus*:

The President of the United States to Major General Hancock, Commanding Middle Division, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to have the body of Mary E. Surratt, detained under your custody as aforesaid, together with the day and cause of her being taken and detained by whatever name she may be called in the same before the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, now setting at the City Hall in the city of Washington, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, this, the 7th day of July, 1865, to do and receive whatever shall then and there be considered of in this behalf, and have there this writ.

Witness: ANDREW WYLIE,
One of the Justices of the Supreme Court of said District. The 7th day of July, 1865.
[Signed] R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

ENDORSEMENT.—I certify that I have served a copy of the within writ of *habeas corpus* on Gen. W. S. Hancock, this, the seventh day of July, 1865, at eight and a half o'clock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington City, D. C.

DAVID S. GOODING,
U. S. Marshal, District of Columbia.

The Marshal, thirty minutes afterwards returned the writ, certifying that it had been served in order to know what further course the Court would pursue.

District Attorney Carrington thought the proceeding extraordinary; that the party had been tried by a legitimate court, the sentence approved by the President, and it was now too late to proceed in this matter without entering into an argument upon the question. He thought the case came sstrictly under the jurisdiction of the court, upon the principle that the offence was committed at a time when military tribunals have the proper jurisdiction to reach such cases.

Mr. Aiken said return had not been made at the time of the body of Mary E. Surratt, and she could not be purged of the charge without being duly brought before this court. The grounds of petition were simply that she was a private citizen, never in any military service. If she was guilty of any crime, it was cognizable by this court.

Judge Wylie then said, the case is not now here on its merits. On the petition of the party this morning at an early hour, I directed this writ of habeas corpus so issued. The writ was issued, and was served upon Gen. Hancock who has the custody of Mrs. Surratt, in whose behalf the writ was obtained. The writ was required him to have the body of Mrs. Surratt with the cause of her detention, before this court this morning at 10 o'clock. He has neglected to obey the order of the court, and what is the Court to do under the circumstances? That is the only question before the Court. At this time any discussion on the merits involved would now be out of place. The Court acknowledges that its powers are inadequate to meet the military power possessed by Gen. Hancock. If the Court were to decide at this moment that General Hancock was in contempt the only process which it would issue, would be an attachment for the disregard of its authority, but why issue an attachment against the whole military power of the United States. This Court acknowledges that the laws are silent, and that it is without power, in the premises, and, therefore, declines to make any order whatever. If there be a disposition on the part of the military power to respect the authority of the civil Courts, they will respect the writ which has already been served.

If, on the other hand, it is their determination to treat the authority of this court with contempt in this matter they have the power and will treat with equal contempt any other process which the court might order. The court, therefore, must submit to the supreme physical power which now holds the custody of the prisoner, and declines to issue an attachment or to make any other order in this case.

At ten minutes to ten o'clock Major General Hancock entered the court with Attorney General Speed, who apologized to the court for the delay in making a return by Gen. Hancock, which was unavoidable. Attorney General Speed then proceeded to read the return of Gen. Hancock, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.

To Hon. Andrew Wylie Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia:

I hereby acknowledge the service of the writ hereto attached and return the same, and respectfully say that the body of Mary E. Surratt is in my possession, under and by virtue of an order of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, for the purposes in said order expressed, a copy of which is hereto attached and made part of this return, and that I do not produce said body by reason of the order of the President of the United States, endorsed upon said writ to which reference is hereby respectfully made July 7th, 1865.

W. S. HANCOCK,
M G. U. S. Vols. Com'dg. Div.

The following is the endorsement upon the writ:

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE, July 7, 1865.

"*To Major Gen. W. S. Hancock, comd'g, &c.:*

"I, Andwew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare that the writ of *habeas corpus* has been heretofore suspended in such cases as this, and I do hereby especially suspend this writ, and direct that you proceed to execute the order heretofore given upon the judgment of the Military Commission; and you will give this order in return to this writ.

"ANDREW JOHNSON, President."

The court reiterated the views before expressed, and then remarked that no further steps wound be taken in the matter, and was briefly responded to by Attorney General Speed.

The counsel for Payne and Atzerott also applied for a writ of habeas corpus in their cases, but were refused upon the ground that a similar writ in Mrs. Surratt's case had been disregarded.

Early in the morning numerous guards were stationed along Four and a half street, from Pennsylvania Avenue south, and around the Arsenal grounds. The 4th and 1st Regiments of Hancock's Corps, and a large detachment of the 6th Ohio were marched to the prison. The 1st Hancock was stationed in the south yard, the 4th upon the walls and at the doors, and the 6th Ohio around the outside.

The Gallows,

Which was erected by workmen from the Arsenal, was completed by 11 o'clock this morning. There are nine uprights holding the floor, above which rises on the west side the uprights supporting the beam, from which hang four ropes, each being of strong hemp. The dimensions are twenty feet long, ten feet high to the floor, twenty feet to beam, fifteen feet wide to platform; the drops of which there are two, each four feet by six, are directly beneath the beam, and are held in their place by an upright which is knocked from under, by two pieces of scantling being swung against it. The drop is six feet. A few feet south of the scaffold, and near the east wall are the four graves, each seven feet by three wide and four deep, it being the intention that they, the condemned, should be buried there in case their friends do not claim the bodies.

During the night Payne slept for several hours and spent most of the time in conversation with Rev. Dr. Gillett; he paid close attention to what was said, but did not show much emotion. None of his relatives had been to see him.

Atzerott was unable to sleep, although he made several attempts. His brother was with him yesterday and again this morning, his aged mother, who arrived during the night, also came to see him; the meeting with her doomed child was very touching, and brought tears from the eyes of some of the prison officers who had become accustomed to such scenes. Rev. Dr. Butler, of the Lutheran Church, who had been sent for was with Atzerott during the night.

Harold slept considerable during the night. Rev. Dr. Olds, of the First Episcopal Church, and five of his sisters visited him last night. He conversed freely with them, and said he was ready to die. This morning the minister, and the whole family of seven sisters were with him.

Mrs. Surratt slept little, if any, and suffered much. Her daughter was with her for some time, and also the Rev. Fathers Walter and Wight. The breakfast which was sent to the prisoners this morning, was eaten of by none except Payne, who ate heartily.

Those who had Passes

Began to gather in the Penitentiary yard soon after 10 o'clock. Through an iron-grated window a view of the corridor and cells of the condemned could be obtained, and Atzerott could be seen through the open door of his cell, he being formerly confined in the upper rooms. The conspirators sentenced to death had been removed to the ground floor. The military formed two sides of a hollow square, facing the scaffold.

Soon after the arrival of Maj. Gen. Hancock and staff, who took their places in front and near the scaffold, they were ordered to a shoulder arms, and remained in that position until the reading of the order announcing and confirming the sentence of the court by Gen. Hartrauft had been completed.

Payne had conversed freely with Drs. Gillette and Starkey on religious topics during the morning. It appears that he was raised religiously, and at one time belonged to the Baptist church. He wept freely and seemed sincerely repentant. After giving his spiritual advisers some commissions of a private character he expressed his willingness to meet his God, hoping for forgiveness. Col. Doster, his counsel, took leave of him in the morning, as with Atzerott.

The first interview between

Mrs. Surratt and her Daughter

was very affecting, bringing tears to the eyes of the hardy soldiers standing by. Arrangements as to private affairs were here made both with Miss Surratt and a male friend present. With her spiritual counsel she evinced great freedom and protested both her innocence and her willingness to meet her Maker.

An interview between

Atzerott and His Sister

Occurred at a quarter past twelve. The sister showed great emotion, while Atzerott maintained a dogged silence. Agonizing sobs from Mrs. Surratt's cell told of the parting between her and her child, the latter soon after being carried out insensible.

Soon after a brief interview between Atzerott and his counsel, Mr. Doster, the chairs were removed from the cells. Vague rumors of a reprieve for some of the prisoners were afloat, but as the sequel shows, death came instead.

At fifteen minutes past one o'clock General Hartrauft, with his several assistants, came out of the prison immediately followed by the

Mournful Procession.

Mrs. Surratt came first, supported by two officers, and attended by her spiritual friends, Fathers Wight and Walter.

Next came Atzerott, with the Rev. Mr. Butler, of the Lutheran Church, and Chaplain Winchester.

Harold followed in the attendance of Dr. Olds, of Christ's Church, (Episcopal,) while Payne, accompanied by Dr. Gillette, of the First Baptist Church here, and Dr. Striker of Baltimore, came last. Owing to her physical state, and the weight of her chains, Mrs. Surratt was almost carried to the gallows. She was placed on the north end of the platform, surrounded by her spiritual friends, with upturned eyes and downcast looks. She sank almost insensible into her seat. She was shaded from the powerful heat of the sun by an umbrella held by a soldier. Her dress was deep black, the same as worn while on trial.

Next to her, and on the same drop, was Payne, whose face and eyes presented an unusual color and appearance. His dress resembled that of a sailor.

On the other drop was Harold, with slouchy dress and woe-begone looks. Atzerott was on the same drop with Payne, and like him and Harold, was in his stocking feet.

Gen. Hartrauft now advanced and read the sentence of death, after which the dying service of the catholic church was administered to Mrs. Surratt by Fathers Wight and Walter, she holding the cross fervently to her lips. Atzerott was seen to mutter some words, as if in prayer. Through Dr. Gillette Payne expressed his thanks for the kind treatment he had received from all with whom he had been in contact since his arrest. Dr. Gillette offered a fervent prayer, in which Payne seemed to join.

Dr. Olds said, in behalf of Harold, that he forgave all, and hoped for forgiveness from all; after which the Doctor followed in prayer. In like manner, Dr. Butler spoke in behalf of Atzerott and closed with prayer.

The prisoners were now placed on the fatal drop. The arms and ankles of Atzerott, who came first, were tied securely with straps of white cloth. In the same manner the other criminals were bound and the nooses adjusted. As the fatal moment approached Mrs. Surratt said please don't let me fall.

After a violent effort with his feverish lips, Atzerott said: Gentlemen, take ware, meaning warning. After the white caps were all put over the prisoners heads Atzerott said, in indistinct tones, good bye gentlemen, those who are before me now, may we all meet in the other word. God bless me now—oh! oh! oh! and the four criminals were hanging in the air.

The uprights were knocked out at the given signal, and the bodies were suspended. Atzerott died without apparent pain, while a slight movement in the limbs of Mrs. Surratt was all that was seen of the death struggle. The bodies of Payne and Harrold struggled considerably. Some water was emitted from the body of the latter.

After about eighteen minutes of solemn silence, the bodies were examined by Surgeon Otis, U. S. V., and Assistant Surgeons Porter and Woodward, who all pronounced life extinct. One of the cords being prematurely severed by a soldier, one of the bodises fell down with a heavy thump. The bodies of Atzerott, Harold, Payne, and Mrs. Surratt were then placed in strong white pine coffins, in the order named.

It was not ascertained positively whether the necks of Atzerott and Payne were dislocated or not, but about those of Herold and Mrs. Surratt there is no doubt. The boxes being properly marked with the names of the criminals, the burial was completed by a detachment of the First Corps, shortly after which the spectators dispersed.

A request made by their respective friends for the bodies of Mrs. Surratt, Harold and Atzerott was not granted by the military authorities, and what will be the final disposition of the bodies is not known as yet. Besides the guards, etc., about two or three hundred witnessed the exciting scene from the enclosure of the arsenal, while one of the buildings near the arsenal was covered with men and women who saw the whole of the execution.

From New Orleans.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.

Strength of Sheridan's Command.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the following dispatch was received in this city to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—"General Banks delivered an oration at a Union celebration here to-day before an immense and enthusiastic audience, and in one of the most eloquent addresses ever made in this State, asserted the justice, right, and necessity of conferring the franchise on the colored people of the South.

Hon. John Covode has been investigating affairs, and left for Washington yesterday. The celebration wound up to-night with a magnificent torch-light procession.

Brig. Gen. Russell has been ordered to proceed with his command to Indianola, and Gen. Cole, with a cavalry brigade, has been ordered to Corpus Christi. The remainder of the corps will rendezvous at Brazos Santiago. At the time of writing this dispatch there were at least one thousand men of his command on board the various vessels comprising the expedition, who have been detained from landing by various causes. Some are at present in this city receiving a supply of coal and water, and others are at Mobile Bay detained for the same purpose, and in order to give the officers on board an opportunity to clean up the vessels and attend to the sanitary condition of the troops on board, while others are detained off Brazos awaiting the arrival of lighters with which to embark the troops and necessary army material.

The 6th corps arrived here on transports a few days since, from up the Mississippi river, and are at present in camp on the old Jackson battle ground, distant about 6 miles from the city.

It is understood they will be ordered to Texas as soon as Gen. Sheridan returns from Brownsville. The concentration in Texas engrosses to a great extent the consideration of the people of this city.

It is supposed that the numerical strength of the force about to occupy that country, including cavalry, infantry and artillery, will be at least 85,000 effective men, a much larger army than Sheridan had under his command when he inflicted the disastrous blow on Early at Winchester, from which the apple-brandy General never recovered, and which eventually gave us the control of the valley.

General Custer is still at Alexandria, on the Red river, organizing his Cavalry Corps, which is expected to start overland for Houston in two columns, one from Alexandria and the other from Shreveport, in a few days.

The Second Indiana Heavy Artillery, Third Wisconsin and Seventh Indiana Cavalry, arrived at Alexandria a few days since. They will form a portion of the gallant Custer's command.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan to-day to the amount of $4,261,200, including the following: Second National Bank of Chicago, $320,000; First do. Cincinnati, $200,000; First do. St. Paul, $100,000; First do. Columbus, O., $100,000; First do. New York, $150,000; Eighth do. New York, $100,000; Seventh do. New York, $304,850; Central National Bank, New York, $500,000; First do. Nashville, $250,000; Second do. Cleveland, Ohio, $100,000; Second do Boston, $200,000; National Park of the Metropolis, Washington, $200,000; Henry Clews & Co., New York, $100,000; Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, $100,000; Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, $75,000. Number of independent subscriptions, $4,850.

Dissatisfaction Among Troops.

NEW YORK, July.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Reports have recently been received of a feeling of dissatisfaction among the troops formerly of the Army of the Potomac, and now of the Provisional Corps, encamped on the south bank of the Potomac, and which threatens to create a serious disturbance unless averted by necessary measures. The men complain first, of non-payment; second, of semi-daily drill; and third, that the quality of rations which they are now receiving is far inferior to those issued while in active service, owing to the liberation of prisoners and the discharge of the army.

Applications for Pensions—Reduction of the Navy.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A Washington dispatch says: The number of applications for pensions in the month of June was greater than ever before since the war began. Eighty-four thousand pensions have been granted, 34,000 to invalid soldiers and 50,000 to widows, mothers and minor children.

Secretary Welles has issued an order reducing the navy from the war establishment to peace. He thinks that this will reduce the navy from 65,000 to 12,000 or 15,000.

A Vessel Advertised to Leave New York for Richmond.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Post* states that the steamer Hatteras is advertised to leave this port to-morrow for Richmond, commanded by Captain Parrish, who surrendered the steamer Yorktown to the rebels, and endeavored to persuade his crew to join the rebels. The Yorktown was afterwards iron-plated by the rebels, and under the command of Parrish, took part in the engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor. The first mate of the Hatteras is Robert Roberts, who was Captain of a rebel tug-boat. The Hatteras belongs to Livingston & Co., of this city.

Cotton West of the Mississippi.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The *World's* Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury has produced reliable estimates of the quantity of cotton west of the Mississippi from figures submitted to him, which add up to about a million of bales. Partial returns of the quantity of cotton west of the Mississippi have been received, from which estimates somewhat exceeding a million of bales has been made. The Secretary is confident that the effect from exchanges of vast values represented by this cotton will aid his efforts to restore the currency to a sound basis.

Gen. Pope in Washington.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Heralds*, Washington dispatch says, Gen. Pope had a long interview with Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior and Gen. Grant, in relation to Indian affairs in the north-west. The President was unable to be present but satisfactory arrangements were agreed upon which will be made public in orders hereafter.

Movements of Gen. Sherman.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Maj. Gen. Sherman left this city for Cincinnati on the steamer Gen. Buell, en route for Lancaster, Ohio.

LATEST FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Emigration from the North.

The Question of Confiscation.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 3.—J. T. Bridge, A. G. Hills and Henry C. Burr, of Boston, have associated themselves with G. M. Herry, a planter of Newbern, for the purpose of establishing a factory to extract tar, turpentine, oil and pyroligneous acid by the new process of destructive distillation of light wood. Other factories of this kind are to go into operation here, where there is an endless quantity of rich material.

Governor Holden has appointed a committee, consisting of Colonel J. M. Heck, Kemp, P. Battell and others, to proceed to Washington to confer with the authorities on the subject of confiscation

The tide of emigration from the free States having already set in, and many important sales of real estate are pending the settlement of this question, the best interests of the State require that an understanding should be reached as soon as possible; hence the departure of the commission. It is, however, believed that there will be no confiscation in North Carolina. Negroes are making two or three dollars per day at washing the dirt in the North Carolina gold mines, from which gold has been once extracted.

The negro who was hung up by his thumbs for forty hours, near the railroad depot, in Raleigh, on Friday last, died soon after he was taken down.

Newbern now contains a large Northern element in its population, and has become the business centre of the State. Cotton and other products from all parts of the State, are daily arriving here in large quantities, for shipment to the North, which gives the port a very lively appearance.

Latest from the South.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamer Arago arrived from Hilton Head. Generals E. E. Potter and Littlefield are passengers. General W. S. Bennett assumed command at Charleston in place of General Gerney, relieved. Governor Johnson addressed a large Union meeting at Savannah on the night of the first. He was about to leave for Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, and Milledgeville, and would address the citizens at each point.

The *Republican* says that large majorities of the people of the interior expressed the desire to renew their allegiance to the United States Government.

The steamer Kankakee arrived at Savannah, from New York, with Mr. Andros, General Agent of the Treasury, to open southern ports. Col. Ricks, the new Collector for Pensaloca, and others are passengers.

The exports at Savannah are increasing.

About one thousand rebel prisoners are there *en route* for home.

Latest from Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamer Manhattan, from Vera Cruz on the 28th ult., via Havana on the 3d inst., has arrived. The Spanish troops evacuating Santo Domingo are continually followed by refugee Santo Dominicans, who are afraid to stay on the island. The revolution in Hayti was making headway. Although Geffrard takes his place at the head of his troops, he has suffered several reverses. Many Dominicians have taken up arms against him.

Guarye had been in a state of seige and was re-occupied by the Government troops after a desperate fight, the rebels being obliged to evacuate. The Mexican news is to the effect that Maximillian will even issue a decree ceding Sanavilda, Aurauge and Sonora, to the French, as security for war debt due France.

The Rebel Ram Stonewall

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Department of State has been officially informed that the Spanish Government proposes issuing orders to the Captain General of Cuba to deliver to the United States Government the insurgent ram Stonewall, now at Havana.

Rebel General Price.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The *Herald's* special says that Sterling Price the rebel Missouri General will probably go to Mexico to engage in silver mining with his brother-in-law, Dabney Gorth, of Brooklyn, New York, and others who are extensively interested by recent purchase in valuable silver mines in that country.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The *Herald's* London correspondent recently visited the Great Eastern, at Sheerness, and saw dispatches sent through the whole length of the cable. Derauty, who managed the old cable comes out on the Eastern as chief electrician of the expedition.

Death Warrant of Murderers Signed by Gov. Curtin.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 7.—Governor Curtin has signed the death warrants of David Gregor and William Hopkins, for murder. They are to be executed on the 11th of August in Philadelphia.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

The Number of Witnesses—Their Pay—The Labor Performed—Duration of the Trial.

The following statistics are interesting, as showing the magnitude of this memorable State trial:

Number of witnesses subpœnaed for the prosecution, 251; number of witnesses actually examined, 101; number of witnesses subpœnaed by the defence, 236; number of witnesses actually examined, 161; total number of witnesses examined, 371; total number examined, including recalls, 428; total number of witnesses subpœnaed, 491; number of pages of testimony (legal cap,) 4,300; total number of pages, including arguments of counsel and reply of Judge Advocate, 5,000, making a pile of manuscript over twenty-eight inches high.

The vast amount of depositions, &c., taken by three Judge Advocates, Colonel Burnett, Colonel Foster, and Col. Alcott and reports presented to the War Department prior to the opening of the case, employed five short-hand writers a fortnight, and took two experienced clerks six weeks merely to brief and file away.

In this, as in all State trials, the Government paid the expenses of witnesses for the defense as well as the prosecution, at the rate of three dollars per day, and the actual cost of transportation to and from witnesses' home.

The Commission commenced its session on the 9th of May, and continued them to the 30th of June, sitting daily when witnesses were in attendance or arguments to be heard, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., with one hour's recess for lunch, prepared in the penitentiary and partaken of there.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Hail! King Corn.

Several years ago a German chemist started a little drug store in the upper part of this city. His means were narrow, and it was only by the exercise of his national characteristic—thrift—that his family was enabled to keep the wolf from the door.

The German was a man of culture, and of a social turn. His shop soon became a gathering place for some of the most intelligent men in the neighborhood, who were wont to converse freely on business and other topics in his hearing.

One evening it chanced that two persons engaged in distilling were discussing some of the details of their processes. They united in lamenting the difficulty they experienced in getting rid of the saccharine matter in making whisky from maize. Could this be cheaply accomplished, they expected a great addition to their gains.

The Teutonic mind is not always remarkable for prompt apprehension. But the intellect that sheds a joke, may be very quick at taking a hint. Within six months the German, by dint of severe experiment, had so far perfected his processes as to produce from Indian corn a syrup equal to any in our market for all purposes, domestic and manufacturing. During the last year the patent right for the process has been sold for a very large sum to large sugar houses in this city, who have erected extensive machinery for the manufacture, and subsold rights for several Western States at a price that has fully repaid their total outlay.

The German, raised from indigence to affluence thus suddenly, died a few months ago, but the consequences of his discovery live in other hands and may prove of immense importance to the whole country.

GET OFF THAT STUMP.—Among the paroled rebel prisoners who came up on the steamer Lady Gay on Tuesday, was a man a little over seven feet and a half in height. He started out with the Missouri troops at the commencement of the war, and stuck to them until the "dog was dead" and never received a scratch. Soon after he was mustered into the rebel service, the regiment to which he belonged appeared before the Colonel on dress parade, and the Colonel, who prided himself on the fine appearance and good size of his men, cast his eyes along the line with a smile of self-satisfaction, until they rested on the towering form of the tall Missourian, when he knit his brows, and called out fiercely in thunder tones, "Get off that stump, you impertinent scoundrel, or I'll order you under arrest." The soldiers looked at each other, wondering what the Colonel meant, but no one moved. Finding his authority treated with disrespect, he fairly boiled with rage, and, advancing to the big soldier, he exclaimed, "What in the d—l are you standing on?" The soldier respectfully replied "On my feet, Colonel." The Colonel was completely taken back, as he surveyed this tall specimen of humanity from head to foot in blank amazement; he mumbled an apology for his rude remarks and hastened away leaving his men convulsed with laughter. "Get off that stump" became a byword with the Missouri rebels, and it will no doubt live as long as the long Missourian.—*Cairo Democrat.*

MARRIED:

BASSLER—NESSLEY.—July 6th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. D. P. Lowary, assisted by Rev. R. T. Taylor, Prof. ALBERT H. BASSLER, of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute, and Miss MARY NESSLEY, of Hancock county, West Virginia. No cards.

DIED.

FISH—On Thursday morning, July 6, at the Broadway House, Cincinnatti, Mr. WILLIAM FISH, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Rebecca street, Allegheny city.

KELLER—This (Saturday) morning, Mrs. MARY, wife of A. Keller.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1865.

The Cheerful Prospect.

After so serious a calamity as has befallen our nation, disturbing every public interest and agitating every class of the people, it is not reasonable to expect an immediate return to perfect order and prosperity. Some difficulties, both speculative and practical, must be looked for in the restoration of affairs. Some time must be taken for considering and avoiding them. But some persons are too timid, too impatient, too distrustful, and make themselves unhappy by superfluous fears about the future. They overlook the bright fields, full of bloom and fruit, that are around them, and imagine, in the distant woods, any amount of hobgoblin terrors.

In considering the state of public affairs, we entertain the most cheerful anticipations. In the retrospect of the past, embracing the horrid war now closed, we discover ample reasons of hope for the future. The fears of four years ago have been disappointed, and the hopes of the same period have been more than realized. Results not at all anticipated have issued from the contest, to the advantage and honor of the country. A condition has been reached which promises still grander consequences, both to the political and financial benefit of the country.

The care of Providence over the destinies of this land has been seen and admitted by many, who, till the striking demonstrations of these times, were not wont to trace events to this high agency. This power often works results in ways not anticipated. Circuitous roads are sometimes chosen to reach the given point. But the point is reached nevertheless, and reached at the right time. Rome was not built in a day, and the starting of State Governments, dashed to pieces in the late rebellion, requires time and consideration. "There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will." This we believe to be an orthodox doctrine, though we do quote it from SHAKSPEARE. And there is another thing, not so much a doctrine as a fact, that we believe, though we quote DICKENS to express it, and that is, that "things is workin'." The reconstruction, and the settling down, and the getting together, and the fixing up, and the shaping and the fixing in, are all going on as well as could be expected.

There is a sort of self-regulating power in human affairs. Under Providence we have considerable faith in this settling propensity. A great many disturbing elements in Southern politics are clean gone out of them, and that is a good thing, and a hopeful thing. DAVIS, and BRECKINRIDGE, MASON, WIGFALL, COBB, WISE, RHETT, TOOMBS, STEPHENS, could not be out of the game, and the game not go on the more merrily for it. Such an active element of mischief as this has been, when removed, must leave things in a more hopeful condition for a new set of men to improve. The South will be freed at the same time, it is to be hoped, from old party alliances that have been no advantage to it. Things are certainly working, and cheerful prospects open up in the future.

California construction and Kansas construction afford encouraging materials of hope for Southern re-construction. It was the race in both these embryo States between spirited, well-backed slavery and freedom, and freedom won. Both States have advanced finely ever since. The contest now has no slavery in it. Freedom has the field, and the South will centre around something more noble, more valuable. Perhaps they will get up manufactures, commerce, education, or some other public interest, to think, act and vote about, and then they will prosper too. The Government will do right by them if they will do right by themselves. They have been nearly killed by the slow poison of politics, such as they have had, and they will not risk soul and body in the same sort of enterprise again. They will turn a deaf ear to the forlorn faction in the North, that want to make something out of them, and listen to the voice of wisdom and conscience, as good citizens of the Union.

We look forward to the new era in the South with cheering hope, and have confident assurance that the Government will lend its helping hand in the starting process, and will direct its aid with wisdom, justice and good will.

Emancipated White Men.

In President JOHNSON's letter excusing his attendance at the ceremonies at Gettysburg on the Fourth, occurs this passage:

> In your joy to-morrow, I trust you will not forget the thousands of whites as well as blacks whom the war has emancipated, who will hail this Fourth of July with a delight which no previous anniversary of the Declaration of Independence ever gave them. Controlled so long by ambitious, selfish leaders, who used them for their own unworthy ends, they are now free to serve and cherish the Government against whose life they in their blindness struck. I am greatly mistaken if, in the States lately in rebellion, we do not henceforward have such an exhibition of loyalty and patriotism as was never seen or felt there before.

Here is an idea which we fear may be forgotten in our jubilations over the return of peace, and in the attention we devote to the condition of the emancipated blacks. We are prone to think that the curse of Slavery rested upon the negro alone, and that all the whites of the South were benefitted by the institution. This is a great mistake, for the Slave aristocracy degraded the poor white man far more, if it were possible, than the negro. The Southern people regarded slavery as the natural condition of the latter—to toil and labor that his master might live in ease and luxury; but when the white man engaged in honest, laborious industry, he was regarded as having fallen from the natural dignity of the white man, and forfeited the respect incident thereto. It is a painful fact that the late war fell with crushing force upon the Southern poor white man. The rich man—the slave-holder in whose interest and for whom the rebellion was inaugurated, enjoyed such immunities from service in the field as he desired, while the poor man was indiscriminately conscripted and compelled to fight the rich man's battles.

The war being over, these men, emancipated from the blighting evils of slavery, have returned to their homes in penury and want. It pleases us to observe that President JOHNSON has not forgotten their condition, and that in the reconstruction of the Southern States he relies upon the loyalty of a class of people who have been the greatest sufferers by the late rebellion. The letter admonishes us not to expend all our sympathy upon the negro, but in our schemes for the improvement of the freedmen to remember the white man as well.

Auditor General.

The Philadelphia *News*, has the following:

> We hear the name of Hon. Thomas Bigham, of Allegheny county, favorably mentioned in connection with the nomination by the Union Convention for this office. Mr. Bigham is a gentleman of very extensive experience in matters connected with the State Government, and has had much to do with giving shape to its tax policy. We do not know whether he will permit the use of his name or not, but he would certainly make an excellent officer.

We learn, on inquiry, that a large number of our leading citizens have been urging Senator BIGHAM to be a candidate, believing him to more fully comprehend the duties of the office than almost any other public man of the State. He has made the resources and revenues of the Commonwealth a study, and is very fully posted on the duties of the office. The act of 1864, taxing corporations, which will this year yield nearly one million of dollars, was prepared by him. We understand that Senator B. has reluctantly consented to the use of his name by his friends, personally, however, preferring his present position as Senator.

A Stern Executive.

Within the last twenty-four hours we have heard many expressions of approval of the prompt and stern action of President JOHNSON in the case of the assassins. He not only handed the guilty persons over to the officers of the law, to be hanged, but to be hanged the very next day. No time was allowed for maudlin sympathy, but the terrible forfeit was in all respects as nearly in keeping with the horrid crime as it could well be.

We are not blood-thirsty, but in common with almost the entire community, we applaud, and accept as a good omen, this vigorous promptness of President JOHNSON.

EXTENSIVE FIRES IN CLEVELAND—LOSS OF LIFE.—Early Tuesday morning a fire broke out in Detroit street, Cleveland. A frame house at 122 was entirely destroyed, and 118 and 120 partly destroyed. Mrs. Grayle, the occupant of No. 122, supposing that one of her children was burned with the house, died from the effects of the fright caused by it. Loss, $1,200; insured for $800. On Wednesday morning a frame shed on Meadow street was burned down. The fire communicated to the William Tell Hotel, which was partly burned down. The gas works, near the hotel, were somewhat injured. The total loss on the hotel and gas works was $4,000, insurance $800. The fire also communicated to the Mill Stone Factory of Geo. L. Hayward, which was burned down, the loss being between $5,000 and $6,000. Insured for $1,000.

GOVERNOR PIERPONT.—The accidental executive of the shorn Old Dominion, has swung so far toward the rebel side of the impartial discharge of his duties, as to create a good deal of opposition among Union men in the Northern part of the State. A meeting was held at Winchester on the 29th of June, denouncing the action of the PIERPONT Legislature, and invoking the interposition of the General Government in the shape of a military Governor. At the same time Mr. BOTTS was applauded. An address to the President was adopted, and it is not impossible that Mr. PIERPONT may before long find himself in hot water.

Routes for Pleasure Seekers.

The inordinately warm weather we are now experiencing, will drive all who can afford to get away to some more congenial atmosphere than Pittsburgh. Many of our readers will doubtless take a tour North, and towards the New England States, and for the information of all such we have compiled the following routes of travel:

The first route suggested is from Buffalo to Toronto, either by rail or steamer; from Montreal to Quebec, by rail or steamer; and from Quebec to Portland and Boston, all rail. Fare, $24 50.

A second route is from Buffalo to Toronto, Montreal, Portland and Boston. Fare, $22 50.

A third route is from Buffalo to Toronto, Montreal, Rouse's Point, White River Junction, Concord, Nashua and Boston. Fare $22 50.

A fourth route is from Buffalo to Toronto, Ogdensburgh, Rouse's Point, Concord, Nashua, and Boston. Fare, $17 50.

Meals and berths are included in all tickets by steamers between Toronto and Montreal, and from Montreal to Quebec by steamer they are charged for extra.

There is a regular line of steamers from Boston to St. John's, New Brunswick, in Her Majesty's dominions, a distance of about four hundred miles. The boats leave Boston at 7 A. M., and Portland at 5 P. M., every Monday and Thursday. Fare about $8. Time from Boston to St. Johns about thirty hours. These steamers run near the shore, thus affording a fine opportunity of seeing the grand scenery on the coast of Massachusetts, the Isle of Shoals off Portsmouth, N. H., and the bold spires of mountains of Maine, and the high tides of the bays of Fundy and Passamaquoddy.

The traveler after pleasure will find either of the above routes agreeable and pleasant.

The Fourth at Saratoga.

The celebration at Saratoga, New York, was distinguished by a brilliant reunion of the officers of the Army of the Tennessee. At eight o'clock in the evening the dining hall of the Union Hotel was filled with military and civic guests. The chair was occupied by Colonel W. S. HILLYER, of General GRANT's staff. Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, Rev. Dr. SPRING, Generals WALLACE, SCHOFIELD, KAUTZ, INGALLS, TYLER, SICKLES, KILPATRICK, DEVINS and ROBINSON were among the guests. General GRANT was expected and had consented to be present. He had got as far as Albany, when he received dispatches that caused him to return immediately to Washington. Rev. Dr. CHAPIN responded to the first toast. Other toasts followed, and speeches were made by Recorder HOFFMAN, of New York, General SICKLES, General WALLACE, JOHN G. SAXE, and Major W. W. LELAND. At half past eleven the banquet closed, when the company adjourned to the elegant new Opera House, in the hotel grounds, where a grand military ball was already in operation. A large member of distinguished guests were present from different States of the Union, and no untoward event marred the features of the occasion.

VIRGINIA.—The committee of the Virginia Union Association have issued an address to the Union men of the North, recapitulating the dangers to which their State is subject, through the mismanagement—to use no harsher term—of Gov. PIERPONT, and asking relief of the President and Congress. The committee show that Gov. PIERPONT, after his recognition by the President in May last, called an election for members of the legislature, the disloyalists taking the Alexandria oath and electing other disloyalists, as members of it, who had taken the same oath to render them eligible. They say the present legislature is composed of material similar to those under LETCHER and SMITH; they comment with severity upon the Governor's late speech, in which he spoke of "the fury of war legislation." The committee say that the legislature of whitewashed rebels, with the approval of the Governor, abolished all distinction, as far as it was in their power, between loyalty and disloyalty. They appeal to Congress and the administration to protect the true Union men of the State, who have formed themselves into an association against these venomous and hypocritical rebels. They say the loyal men of Virginia are unanimously agreed to secure the elective franchise to the colored population, as soon as it can be safely done. They wish in the meantime a strong loyal government, either military or territorial.

The call upon Congress is to provide for a convention for amending the Constitution, loyal citizens only, without distinction of color, to choose the members to the convention. All who have in any way aided the rebellion, to be excluded from voting for such members.

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—JOHN P. HUNT, publisher, 59 Fifth street, has just issued a work entitled: "The Oil Regions of Pennsylvania, with maps and charts of Oil creek, Allegheny river, etc.," by F. M. L. GILLELEN. The work is designed to give the reader a better and truer idea of the real oil region of Pennsylvania, and has evidently been compiled with great labor and care. The maps and charts are certainly very valuable, and in themselves are worth more than the price of the book. Every person interested in the success and prosperity of the oil development of Western Pennsylvania should aid in the distribution of this new work. For sale at 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

DOWN! DOWN!—The recent fall of prices in the Eastern cattle markets has entailed heavy losses on butchers. The weather is hot and people will not buy. The retail prices must come down. Meanwhile the drovers have, by their extreme folly, given a great impetus to the jerked or infiltrated beef enterprise, and will soon find that, for the sake of a temporary excess of profit, they have raised up a permanent and effective competitor in the supplying of meat.

RETALIATION.—Whenever, for the last four years, anybody was hanged by the Government, or anything sharp, in the way of inflicting justice, was done, the cry was that JEFF. DAVIS was going to retaliate. A dry wag, on hearing the sentence of the conspirators, wanted to know what JEFF. would probably do about it, and wondered if we wouldn't hear something about retaliation for the hanging? He allowed, however, that JEFF. would have to be pretty quick about it.

INTERNATIONAL IRON CLAD SHOW.—The forthcoming Naval Exhibitions by France and England, which is designed more for our intimidation than anything else, will unquestionably be a great water pageant. It will, however, fail to produce the slightest concern here. On the contrary, says the New York *Times*, the truth is, that in this matter, as in many others in the science of arms, whether military or naval, we are no longer in the state of tutelage to Europe. If we have been to her for schooling, she will own we have bettered our instruction. It is she that can now come as pupil to America in more than one branch of offensive and defensive warfare; and in none with more advantage than this of iron-clad vessels. Such language may seem a little inflated. But upon what facts does it rest? In the entire list of vessels, French or English, to be paraded on this occasion, there is not one which could resist a single fair shot from the 15-inch Dahlgren smooth-bore gun which has formed the ordinary armament of our monitors from the commencement,—on the other hand, there is not a single gun afloat in that fleet, rifled or smooth bore, able to penetrate the armor of our heavy monitors. In other words, we furnish to that fleet the problem of a resistless shot moving from an impregnable position. And this is independent of the further advantage of great concealment of bulk, in our pattern of war vessel, below the surface of the water, always, therefore, making the hull a narrow and difficult target."

Intelligent Suffrage.

Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, in his oration in Albany, on the 4th of July, gave utterance to an idea which, just at present is travelling fast and far. It is, that suffrage, by all, white and black, North and South, East and West, ought to be based on intelligence. As to this leading idea of the day, he said: "Fellow-citizens, the principle that gives its distinctive character to the Declaration is the principle of universal suffrage. It asserts this radical principle of democracy. The condition of universal suffrage should be universal education. [Applause.] The criterion of a man's vote should be, that he knows why he votes, and this will be enforced exactly in proportion as he knows what it is that votes. It is not corn that votes, nor cotton, nor greenbacks, nor a white skin, nor a black skin. It is the intelligent will that votes, or should vote. Let the qualification be set forth and known as a condition, and it will become universal. You can lift men into intelligence, the safe-guard of democracy, but you cannot educate them to be red, black or white."

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD THROUGH IOWA.—Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, who has just returned from New York, where a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad has been held, informs us that that road, which is the extension of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, will be extended to Des Moines at an early day. John F. Tracy, Esq., the Superintendent, having resigned, A. Kimball, Esq., the Assistant Superintendent, has been elected Superintendent.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE value of real and personal estate in the city and county of New York, as assessed for the current year, is officially stated at $427,468,884, an increase over that of the year previous, of $16,712,199. The personal estate amounts to $181,423,471. Total, real and personal, $608,785,855. Compared with 1864, there is a decrease of $46,410,591 in personal estate, which is accounted for by the fact that the banks no longer pay taxes on the United States securities now owned by them.

THE PULPIT.

THE RICH FOOL,

A SERMON

BY THE

Right Rev. William B. Stevens, D. D.

> "And He spake a parable unto them, saying. The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully; and he thought within himself, saying, what shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits? And he said this will I do; I will pull down my barns and build greater, and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods. And I will say to my soul, Soul thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry.
>
> But God said unto him, Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee, then whose shall those things be, which thou hast provided? So is he that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich toward God."—St. Luke xii, 16—21.

A striking feature in the parables of Jesus Christ is their adaptation to the immediate circumstances in connection with which they were delivered. They are not fetched from afar—detached and isolated allegories. They are not strained and forced into positions to which they are not adapted; but they fall in most naturally with the subject of His discourse, and are mortised and tenoned so aptly to the occasion, that we can scarcely see the joint by which they are framed together. The parable of the rich fool furnishes an instance of this felicitous illustration.

In the midst of a discourse to His diciples, one of the company, impatient of spiritual truth, and anxious only for worldy benefit, said unto Him, "Master, speak to my brother, that he may divide the inheritance with me," but Jesus, aware of the jealousy of the Jews should he exercise any judicial functions, said unto him, "Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?"

Whether this was a real cause wherein a wronged brother desired one like our Lord, whom he considered a just umpire, to arbitrate between them, or whether, like the question of the Herodians about the tribute money, or the efforts of the Scribes and Pharisees to extort from him a judgment concerning the woman professedly taken in adultery, a mere feint to entrap him in his words, and, by causing him to exercise civil jurisdiction, furnish a ground of complaint against him, as a traitor or usurper, we know not. He was not entrapped, but, disclaiming all civil authority and persisting in that of the teacher, He warns him whose heart is so set upon a worldly inheritance: "Take heed and beware of covetousness; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth." This great truth—that the real interests of life, the soul's life, lie outside outside our worldly possessions—a truth so opposed to the usual doctrines and feelings of the worldling, He enforces by a short but forcible parable, wherein convetousness in its relations to God and man, time and eternity is comprehensively portrayed. Having delivered this parable and sealed it upon the mind by an aphoristic moral, Jesus resumes his discourse to his disciples and leaves the offended brother to ponder the solemn truths which he had heard.

The first thing presented to us in this parable is the fact that the riches of this man were honestly acquired. It was the legitimate produce of his fields. "The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully." His wealth was not wrung from penury, extorted by oppression, or amassed by fraudulent trade. It was not the result of cupidity and avarice, seeking out every avenue to gain and every method of accumulation, but the product of honest industry, crowned with the Divine blessing "which maketh the earth to bring forth abundantly."

It was highly important to the success of this parable that the riches of this man should be of this honest sort for, had they been ill-gotten gains, the rebuke, in the minds of most persons, would have rested upon the manner in which he acquired riches rather than in the trusting to riches itself, however honestly obtained. With the increase of his wealth, however, there is found no opening of his heart. The liberality of God to him calls out no liberality from him towards his fellow men; but intent only upon hoarding up what he has, "he thought within himself, what shall I do, I have no room where to bestow my fruits."

He thought within himself, how expressive of the internal working of covetousness, that dares not utter itself in words, but that plots its plans in the recesses of the heart, away from the sight of man, but not away from the eyes of God. Having revolved the matter on wholly selfish principles, never once thinking that he was God's steward to disburse those riches rather than his banker to hoard them, he comes to a resolve "to pull down his barns, and build greater," saying, "and there will bestow all my fruits and my goods." Beautifully does Ambrose allude to his perplexity about "having no room where to bestow his fruits." "No room!" "Thou hast barns—the bosoms of the needy, the houses of the widows; the mouths of orphans."

To relieve the poor and the destitute did not, however, enter into his calculations; self aggrandizement was his end and aim, as is evident by the address which he makes to his soul in view of the increase of his riches; "Soul then hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink and be merry." He felt himself placed by his actual abundance beyond the caprice of fortune, and not thinking of the uncertainty of life, he settles down in the comfortable assurance, that henceforth his life will be one of enjoyment with no cares to perplex, no toil to fatigue, no poverty to cramp, no fear to paralyze the desires and affections of his heart. To human eyes, how bright and beautiful the prospect!

The future lay spread out before him enamelled with light; visions of joy danced in jocund rounds before his eyes; no thought had he of sorrow; no care for the morrow; no concern for eternity. He had entrenched his heart about with gold; adversities surely could not make a breach there! He had arranged all his schemes of life; death surely would not interrupt his long-cherished plans! He had just reached the point where we most of all desired to live; the grave surely would not yawn beneath him at such a time! It never seems to have occurred to him that God, and not himself, was the disposer of his wealth, his happiness, his life. Absorbed in the things of time, his crops, his fields, his barns he totally forgot his soul, or had no other idea of it than that of a gross and sensual substance that could be filled and satisfied with the grovelling things of earth. He was a materialist in doctrine and a sensualist in practice.

But in this state of peace, plenty and pleasure, his thoughts stretching out into the future, and his plans maturing to perfection, he is suddenly aroused by the voice of God saying unto him, "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee; then whose shall those things be which thou hast provided?" What a startling annunciation this! the curfew bell of the soul, extinguishing every light of hope and of joy, leaving it in the blackness of darkness forever! He was a "fool" to imagine that the soul needed no preparation for an exchange of worlds—for none he made or thought of. He was a "fool" for supposing that his soul would be satisfied with wealth or pleasures of this world. He was a "fool" for believing that life had no other purpose than self-gratification, no other ends than sensual delights. He was a "fool" in thinking that his riches were his own, to hoard them in barns, rather than entrusted to him as a steward to disburse to the Lord's poor, and for the Lord's service.

Alas! how quickly do his dreams of pleasure and schemes of greatness, and hopes of life, vanish at the awful voice of God—barns, stores, fruits, pleasures are scattered by that dread annunciation, "This night thy soul shall be required of thee." Instead of building for him a barn, they must dig a grave; instead of having "much goods laid up for many years" he had nothing laid up for eternity; instead of his soul taking ease and being merry, he must lie down in everlasting sorrow, saying, "to corruption thou art my father; to the worm thou art my mother and my sister." So great is the change, so sudden the surprise, so mighty the wreck of wealth when God calls the sinner to his bar.

It was a saying of some of the Jewish doctors that the Angel Gabriel drew out the souls of the righteous by a gentle kiss upon their mouths; but not thus gentle was the death of the rich fool, for in the language of Theophylach "terrible angels, like pitiless extractors of tribute required of him, as a disobedient debtor his soul." His departure was like that described by Job: "The rich man shall lie down, but he shall not be gathered; he openeth his eyes and he is not; terrors take hold on him as waters, a tempest stealeth him away in the night, and as a storm hurleth him out of his place; for God shall cast upon him and not spare; he would fain flee out of his hand."

Of the rich man thus driven away in his wickedness Jesus well asks, "then whose shall those things be that thou hast provided?" He gathered, but another shall scatter; he laid up in store but another shall lay out in waste, and what he provided for himself shall be used by others; in the words of the Psalmist "He heapeth up riches and knoweth not who shall gather them."

Having thus interested them in the parable, our Lord draws out the moral in a short but comprehensive sentence: "So is every one that layeth up treasure for himself, and is not rich towards God." "So"—there is emphasis in this word, as it throws us back upon certain results, brought out in the rich man's case, which will find, perhaps, their parallel in the results of all who like him, "lay up treasure for themselves, and are not rich towards God." "So" in the suddenness with which they shall be called away from their barns and wealth. "So" in the scattering, at their death, of the riches so carefully gathered in their life. "So" in the requirements which will be made of their stewardship at the bar of God. "So" in the folly of their course in setting their hearts solely upon things present and earthly. "So" in the final ruin and misery which await all such rich fools beyond the grave.

But what is meant by "laying up treasure for himself?" The great pursuit of life, with most men, is the acquisition of wealth, as in the possession of it they expect to find their chief good and happiness.

That money is the great idol of mankind is evident to the most superficial observer.

It is true that the children of this world have "Lords many and Gods many," but to Mammon is paid the chief homage of their hearts, minds and strength. Other idols have strong and powerful attractions, but their altars are deserted when Mammon beckons them away. The softest blandishments of pleasure, the most stirring scenes of ambition, the attractive pursuits of learning, yield to his superior claims. All, of every rank and condition are gathered together to the dedication of "the image of gold" which the Prince of this world hath set up in the plains of the earth. For money, life is periled, health sacrificed, and youth blighted in the bud. For money, peace is discarded, home abandoned, and friends deserted. There is nothing men will not do to get money; to acquire it they will break every law of God, and every edict of man. They will stifle conscience, hoodwink reason, quench the Holy Spirit, and barter every hope of heaven. Such is the universal passion as demoralizing to man as it is hateful to God.

Leaving this general truth, and descending to particulars, the man who layeth up treasures for himself is one who regards his own interests alone. The eminently selfish man; such an one strives for riches, because riches beget honor. Want is always obsequious to wealth; penury always pays homage to plenty. He strives for riches, because riches bring pleasure. With wealth he can gratify his senses, his appetites, his passions. He can with it build lordly mansions, set up a stately equipage, array himself in costly garments, and fare sumptuously every day. He strives for riches, because riches create influence and friends. "The rich man" says Solomon, "hath many friends;" and again, "The rich man's wealth is his strong city." A moneyed man is always an influential man; he is always surrounded by those who call themselves friends, although in reality fawning sycophants, human parasites. If born in poverty, his ambition is to rank among the rich; if born to fortune, he seeks to excel his ancestral wealth. If he spring from ignominy, he wishes to throw a mantle of gold over his mother's shame; if the scion of rank, he longs to quarter the arms of Mammon on the heraldic shield of a noble lineage. Is he ignorant? Wealth can atone for stupidity. Is he learned? Wealth can ennoble knowledge, for the "the crown of the wise is their riches." Thus does the man, who layeth up riches for himself, manifest at all times (though it is often covered up from public view by an outward benevolence, which after all is concentrated egotism) a grasping avarice, a clenching covetousness, a blunted conscience, a contracted, indurated heart. Self is the centre, self the radii, self the circumference of his plans.

But he who layeth up riches for himself is one who regards this world alone. All the aims of such a man are bounded by the horizon of earth. He looks not beyond the earthly and sensual gratification which riches bestow, and he thinks not and cares not for another state of being. He counts upon life as extending many years; he boldly lays down plans, which stretch far into the future; he toils on as if there was no death to interrupt his labors—as if life's tide would never ebb, as if earth had for him no grave. The world fills his eye, engrosses his mind, absorbs his affections and consumes his strength. Oh, the short-sightedness and narrow-mindness of the rich man! Well did David pray, "deliver my soul from men of the world, who have their portion in this life!" Well might our Lord declare "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven!" Well may God say of such "Thou fool!" for when he shall be brought down to the grave it shall be said "So this is the man that made not God his strength but trusted in the abundance of his riches; therefore shall his riches, like canker, eat into his soul forever." This is an outline sketch of one "who layeth up riches for himsef;" and if it appears so selfish and grovelling to us, how abhorrent must it be to Him, who, looking beyond the outside coverings, searcheth the veins and trieth the hearts of the children of men!

But what is involved in the idea of being rich towards God?

This implies two things: First, Such a using of riches as shall result in the glory of God. How this can be done is indicated in the 33rd verse of this chapter, "Sell what ye have, and give alms; provide for yourselves bags which wax not old, a treasure in the heavens that faileth not." And by the 20th verse of the 6th chapter of St. Matthew—"Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal."

Riches are used to the glory of God and thus become in a figurative sense "treasures in heaven," when the possessors of them regard themselves as stewards of God's bounty and expend what they have in the extension of Christ's Kingdom on earth.

It must be confessed that much of the so-called benevolence of the day is nothing but refined selfishness, or egotistical philanthropy. Many give largely to a charitable object, because they know that a trumpet will be sounded before their alms, and it will "be seen of men." This is not true Christian benevolence, which, regarding ourselves as "bought with a price," and nothing that we have as our own, uses all in subordination to the one sacred principle of "doing all to the glory of God." The noblest use, then, to which wealth can be put, is to use it in carrying on those ordinances of grace and institutions of religion which are linked with Christ's glory and man's salvation. As these ordinances and institutions are extended, souls are saved, and every soul saved is a treasure laid up in heaven; and as these means of grace are, in their earthly operations, sustained by money, so do we, through these benefactions, fulfill our Lord's injunction, and lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven, beyond the reach of thief, of rust and of moth.

Second, The expression, being rich towards God implies being rich in respect to God or Divine blessings. Under this phase of the subject the riches do not consist in silver and gold and goods and fields and barns and plenty, but in that wealth of soul which is given by "the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ, in whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins according to the riches of His grace." He only is truly rich who has "put on Christ;" "for in Him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily;" for of such Christians the Apostle says: "All are yours, and ye are Christ's and Christ is God's." He therefore who is so living by faith in the Son of God as to be daily advancing in godliness of heart is, through the power of the Holy Ghost, laying up in heaven treasures of love, joy, hope, peace—those soul-riches which will endure unto everlasting life. When called from earth, instead of being like the rich man, wrenched away from all his goods, wherein he trusted and delighted, he will pass to the full possession and enjoyment of that eternal, all-glorious, and undefiled inheritance which God hath reserved for him in heaven. He has sent his treasures before him, and death will bring him to his possessions again.

These two classes comprise all members of the human family. Under one or other of these heads may each living being be ranked. To which do you belong? Are you one of those laying up riches for yourselves? endeavoring to satisfy your immortal soul with the husks of earth? who live only for the world? who concentrate all their interests in time? who virtually ignore the soul, and heaven, and God? and do you not, for such conduct, deserve to be called a fool? This is God's epithet; the deliberate judgment of infinite wisdom and knowledge; and it will be confirmed bye-and-bye by the accordant verdict of the universe. And what will you do when he whom you have thus far set at naught shall say: "This night thy soul shall be required of thee!"

To all such let me urge at once a radical change of conduct. Be no longer one of those who lay up treasures for themselves, but join yourselves to those who are rich towards God. Use your substance in such a manner as shall best prove your love, and gratitude, and reverence for God, and best advance the glory of his name and the salvation of souls; and especially seek those spiritual riches which are to be found in Christ Jesus.

The riches of faith, of hope, of love, of joy, and peace in the Holy Ghost; "durable riches" which will ever increase in value, and ever impart bliss, when the world with its treasures of gold and silver and precious stones, shall be burned up. Let thy possessions be laid up in "everlasting habitations," not stored up on a world devoted to destruction.

General Intelligence.

A new daily Republican Union paper is about to be establish in New Albany, Ind. W. W. Curry is to be the publisher.

An improved estate of thirteen hundred acres, near New Albany, Georgia, is offered for sale at ten dollars per acre.

The old planters in Georgia will either sell or lease their lands to skillful and enterprising agriculturists, and a new and better people will speedily inaugurate a better order of things in that region.

During a severe thunder storm on Thursday night of last week, two cows belonging to Mr. G. Crossland, near Uniontown, Pa., was struck by lightning and killed.

A large quantity of wool has lately been stolen in the vicinity of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Hon. John Huston, Capt. C. Springer, G. Crossland, Robert Brownfield and Robert Hagan, are among those who have been fleeced by this new species of rascality.

The whisky rations in the army have been abolished by order from the War Department, upon the recommendation of the Commissary General and Surgeon General. No liquor of any kind will hereafter be issued to soldiers except by the Medical Department.

By an article in the Houston (Texas) Telegraph, it appears that the Diocese and Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, lately in session in that city, has taken the necessary steps for reunion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The editor of the Nashville *Dispatch* has just returned from a visit to East Tennessee. He reports the wheat crop as not looking well. The yield will be small. Of corn there will be a great abundance. The stores of provisions concealed during the war are being brought into market, and all the necessaries of life are as cheap as in Nashville. There will be a fine yield of apples and peaches.

The Emperor of Mexico has issued a manifesto in regard to popular education. He wishes the Mexicans to be put on a footing with the most favored nations in this respect, and desires that the middle classes and the poorer people shall have better advantages. He leaves religious education to the priests, declaring that the Government does not wish to interfere with religious matters.

Mrs. John Tomlin, and Miss Zentmire, her sister, at Lease's Grove, Mason, County, Illinois, came to their death on last Thursday evening a week, by their clothes catching fire from the explosion of a lamp. Mr. Tomlin and a child were also burned, but not seriously. The explosion occured while Mr. Tomlin was filling the lamp with benzole.

Fifteen thieves were hung on a Tuesday of last month, on the road between Walla Walla and Wallula, in Oregon, by a Vigilance Committee. A number of them were seen hanging by the roadside by the passengers in the Wallula stage of the next morning. The Vigilance Committee have the names of one hundred and fifty thieves thereabouts, and declare their purpose of taking care of them, if they find them.

The room of Major Snyder, of the Pay Department, in Wheeling, Va., was robbed last Thursday afternoon. A party of thieves forced the entrance and carried off all the clothing in the room, besides a small dressing case and a set of shirt studs belonging to the Major's son. The articles taken were worth about two hundred dollars. Though the discovery of the theft was made fifteen minutes after it was committed, the thieves have thus far escaped without arrest.

A Mr. Joseph Clisby, an intelligent planter of Georgia, lately discussing the labor problem, admits, "while he regrets the fact, that even compulsory labor could never be successfully re-applied by the old masters of the South, because the security of the system had been the awe and reverence with which the liege once looked up to his lord as a superior creature, to whom all other created beings elsewhere were far inferior; but now the slave has lived to see him, whom he thought a demigod, beaten and knocked about like any other vessel of the clay, and accordingly, under such circumstances, the old authority never could be restored."

Personal.

James Dundas, a well known citizen, died in Philadelphia, on the 4th instant.

Senator Wilson has given notice that he intends to introduce a bill on the first day of next Congress for the personal liberty of every freedman on this continent.

Mr. Wm. P. Johnson, a brother of the President of the United States, who has been residing in Texas for seven years, has arrived in Galveston from Houston.

The Rev. Col. Granville Moody addressed a numerous meeting at New Holland, and an immense throng at the County Fair Grounds near Circleville, on the Fourth. His oration is spoken of in terms of enthusiastic admiration, as eloquent, argumentative and convincing. All these it must have been to retain an audience three hours in the broiling sun of Tuesday.

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PURE, SWEET AND FRESH,
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I am just in receipt of a large lot of superior SALAD OIL, equal in quality, if not superior to any ever brought to this city. It is put up in five gallon cans, and sold in quantities, large or small, to suit purchasers, who will have an opportunity to examine it before buying. Call, try it and be convinced that it cannot be equalled in the city.
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Pure Indigo on hand at low rates. jy6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZED IRON WORKS.
The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other wrought and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
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Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
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TO CONTRACTORS—THE KELLY OIL COMPANY, on Dunkard, being now organized, invites proposals for BORING A WELL on the territory owned by said company, in Greene county, Pa. The company wishes to know the price per foot for boring, including all necessary preparations, such as erecting derricks, &c. Any person wishing to make a bid can do so either by calling on Dr. S. R. Fife, Secretary, in person, or by letter. His address is West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.
THOMAS KELLY, President.
S. R. FIFE, Secretary. jy8-6t

CARD.
We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending to the musical profession, and the public generally, the GRAND SQUARE PIANO FORTE manufactured by Wm. B. Bradbury, New York, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Agents, WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 St. Clair street, as being fully equal to the ordinary Grand Piano in power and brilliancy of tone, and excels in beauty of workmanship any we have yet seen.
CARL GREBE, Prof. of Music,
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EDWIN SHERRATT, Prof. of Music,
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REV. W. S. GRAY,
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Wm. B. Bradbury is the only manufacturer in the United States who makes the Grand Piano in a square case, much preferred in shape to the old style for the parlor. jy8

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OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA., PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.
THE ANNUAL LISTS OF U. S. LICENSES AND INCOME TAXES have been received from H. A. Weaver, Esq., U. S. Assessor of this District, and are now ready for collection.
Payment must be made before the 1st day of August, otherwise *the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added.*
The Lists of Pittsburgh, Lawrenceville, and Pitt township, will be collected at my office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
The Lists of the boroughs of McKeesport, Elizabeth, and West Elizabeth, and the townships of Collins, Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, Patton, Plum, Versailles, Elizabeth, Jefferson, and Mifflin, will be collected by Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.
The Lists for the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh, and Temperanceville, and the townships of Baldwin, Snowden, Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Scott, Union, Chartiers, Robinson, North Fayette, South Fayette, Finlay, Moon, Crescent, and Neville, will be collected by Deputy Collector John A. Sergeant, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.
For the convenience of parties doing business in the city, Mr. Harrison will be at this office on Monday and Tuesday, July 17th and 18th, and Mr. Sergeant will be in attendance every Saturday, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
WM. LITTLE,
jy3-d15t&w3t Collector 22d District, Penna.

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MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.
Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($400,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board.
je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.
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ROLLING WORKS.
We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the
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with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.
The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.
The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.
Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.
TERMS OF SALE.
The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.
It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.
The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.
Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.
HILLMAN BROTHERS.
je21-toc1

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN India Rubber & Gutta Percha Combs.
The Hard Rubber Patents of NELSON GOODYEAR have been extended for seven years from May 6th, 1865.
The INDIA RUBBER COMB Co. of New York has the exclusive right to make and sell India Rubber and Gutta Percha Combs. On each of its combs is stamped
"I. R. COMB CO., GOODYEAR'S PATENT, MAY 6, 1851."
The United States Courts have fully sustained these Patents, and all infringers have been made to pay costs and damages. Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has recently punished, *by fine and imprisonment*, parties who have violated the injunction of the Court by manufacturing and selling infringing Combs. The customers of the Company are requested to inform the undersigned of parties who make or sell these Combs. Any expense incurred in giving this notice will be repaid, and parties giving important information will be liberally rewarded. Workmen employed in making these Combs will be paid by the Company, 44 Cliff street, New York, from $100 to $1,000, according to the nature and extent of the case, for information that will secure a judgment against infringing manufacturers. ALEXANDER H. MILLER,
93 Diamond street, Attorney for the Company.
U. S. Circuit Court, for the Southern District of New York, June 12, 1865. Before Judge Shipman.
VIOLATING AN INJUNCTION.—H. B. Goodyear and C. Poppenhusen vs. Peter Flemish.—This was a motion to punish defendant for violation of an injunction by making and selling India Rubber and Gutta Percha Combs. Judge Nelson expressed himself with great severity against these infringers, who disregard the authority of the court by persisting in the manufacture and sale of these Combs, and said that they must and shall be stopped. As the defendant had already been imprisoned a week for want of bail, Judge Shipman fined him $100, and ordered his imprisonment to continue for twenty days longer, and that he remain in prison until the fine be paid. jy1-1w

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
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THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale United States Securities offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.
10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st.
Subscription to Government
JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

MUSICAL.

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—AT MEADVILLE, PA.—Term commences JULY 25th, and continues in session eight weeks. The design of this institution is to afford an opportunity for a thorough Musical Education to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artistes. THEO. E. PERKINS, of New York, will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms for a full course, $20. For Circular, address Prof. N. COE STEWART, Hermitage, Pa., or COOK & HILL, or HENRY DAVIS, Esq., Meadville, Pa. jy1-3w

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE
AT THE
FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one
FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,
Four feet stroke, 10½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12-inch face.
The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. je26-1m

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber
And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.
R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. je25-3meod:M,was

FARM FOR SALE—
Of about 190 ACRES, fronting on the Ohio river, near Baden Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.; one-half under good fence, with good Orchards, House, Barn and other buildings upon it; the balance well timbered; and will be sold in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of
D. L. EHRMANN,
je14-3taw2w Baden.

PIG IRON.—HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the sale of the Shawnee Iron Company's celebrated Foundry and Forge Irons,
"JOSEPHINE AND ISABELLA,"
Orders for the same are respectfully solicited.
S. M. WICKERSHAM,
jy1-1m 124 First street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

TOBACCO 40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR packing Glassware. Apply, with reference, to PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO., Pitt street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. jy4-1w

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS of gentlemanly address, to canvass this city and county, and counties of Washington and Beaver, for the exclusive sale of "the most remarkable work of art ever published" (a patriotic engraving). To energetic men of proper qualifications, this will prove a lucrative undertaking. Disabled soldiers preferred. Apply in person and see for yourself, or by letter for further information, to R. B. DUNCAN, No. 20 Fifth street, over Andrews' Tea Store, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent. jy3-6t

WANTED. AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms. je29-1m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By Albert D. Richardson, "New York Tribune" correspondent.—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address
JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets
je21-1md&w Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—500 SALESMEN WANTED, to solicit and fill orders for the LIFE AND TIMES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by Dr. L. P. Brockett, the eminent Biographer and Historian. Prices, $3, $3 50, $4 and $5. Also, Sartain's matchless PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and other first class Books and Engravings. Deeds of Territory given, guaranteeing exclusive right of sale. Apply personally, or address, R. H. CURRAN, Publisher, Rochester, N. Y. General Office and Salesroom, on Main street, corner of Water. jy5

NOTICES.

NOTICE—
A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
je24-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY, will meet at the office of the Company, corner Penn and Wayne streets, on WEDNESDAY July 5, 1865, for the purpose of increasing the Capital Stock.
WM. W. HERRON,
je30-5t Secretary and Treasurer.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je1-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE ... JAS. BATEMAN ... WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONTSTREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-3m

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.
On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot eat fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way: and in view of the harmlessness of the Ingredients, recommends their general use.
This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the
Purest and Best Baking Powder Known.
Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.
RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of William Wilkins, late of Homewood, Liberty Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1865. jy6-1m

COAL WANTED.
Proposals for delivering two (2,000) thousand bushels coal at the First Ward School House, will be received between this (6th) and 14th of July.
W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary,
jy6-4t Corner Wood and Third streets.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.
An election of three principals for Reserve township schools, will take place on Wednesday evening, July 12th. All applicants must have professional certificates, and are requested to apply to Edward Foerster, 161 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, William Hillerich, Sping Garden, or Simon Brahm, opposite Woodville school house, before the day of election. jy6-6t

BAILEY, FARRALL & CO.,
167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Keep on hand Pipe and Sheet Lead, Pig and Bar Lead, every description of Brass Goods, for Water, Gas and Steam. Pumps, Sinks, Basins, Fittings, &c., at the lowest market rates.
Orders solicited and promptly filled. jy7

A NO. 1 OIL LEASE.
A rare chance is now offered to parties desiring to invest in a first class
OIL CLAIM ON PIT HOLE,
near the famous flowing well of the U. S. Petroleum Company. Twelve shares only will be sold, each share a sixteenth. For particulars inquire at 55 Wood st.
jy4-3t

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership hitherto existing between the subscribers, under the style of Eaton, Macrum & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of July, 1865. Unsettled business of the late firm will be settled either of the subscribers.
F. H. EATON,
N. G. MACRUM,
J. D. CARLISLE.
Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1865—jy4-3t

The Daily Commercial

WAITING FOR THE TIDE.

Come down: these shadowed sands invite,
And that soft glory on the deep;
We breathe an atmosphere of light
Subtle as dew, and calm as sleep.

See, here and there beyond the foam,
A sail is shining like a gem;
I think the boats are coming home;
We'll linger down and look at them.

Not yet; the tide is shy, and stays
By this grey limit of our pier;
It doubts, it trembles, it delays,
Yet all the while is stealing near.

The boats and we must wait its will;
Oh, pleasant patience! they to make
(While we behold them and lie still)
A hundred pictures for our sake.

Oh, happy patience! Not a hue
Can flutter through the changing air,
Or mould the cloud, or touch the blue,
That is not meant for them to wear,

And as they watch the glimmering sand
That warms the film within the foam,
They know the certain wave at hand—
The tender wave that lifts them home.

It comes—they pass—each turning sail
Is first a hope and then a bliss;
Come back, and dream a fairy tale
That hath a close as sweet as this!—*Temple Bar.*

Pneumatic Railway Under the Thames.

[From the London Morning Post.]

It is proposed to form a pneumatic railway to connect the Waterloo Station of the London and Southwestern Railway with Whitehall, and which will pass under the Thames between those points. In the construction of the railway three piers will be built up below the bed of the river by means of iron caissons gradually lowered into the bed of the river, and excavated from within in the same manner as the piers of New Westminster, Hungerford and Blackfriars bridges were made. When these piers have been brought up to the required height from the foundations, and to within a few feet of the bed of the river, the upper part of the iron caissons will be taken off, and the earth portions of the bed of the river between the line of piers will be dredged down to the level of the upper course of masonry of the piers, and in the upper trough thus formed, the iron tube which will form the passage of the pneumatic railway, will be laid. The tube will be lowered in four separate sections, and when laid, their ends will be secured together in a very simple and ingenious manner. The tubes being hollow will, of course, require to be weighted in order to sink them, and, when down, they will be kept securely in their place by cramps, and will be covered with a thick bed of concrete; over these will be rapidly deposited the soil of the river as it is washed down by the scour of the tide into the trench in which the tube will be buried. The internal diameter of the tube will be 12 feet, and its area 113 square feet; the external diameter is 15 feet 3 inches, and area 183 square feet. The weight of the tube, the concrete, the rails, and permanent way will be about 15 tons per lineal yard, and each section will be lowered in lengths of 240 feet, thus making the weight of each section 1,200 tons, and of the entire tube of four sections 4,800 tons.

The portion of the line between Whitehal and up to the river front of the Thames embankment will be built in brickwork, and on the Surrey side the line will also be continued in brickwork under College street and Vine street, close to the Waterloo Station of the Southwestern Railway, with which it will communicate by a flight of steps from the York road side of the station. The steepest gradient throughout will not be more than 1 in 30. Passing as it does across the Thames, it will be necessary to pass beneath the Thames embankment, and it will also pass under the Metropolitan District Railway, the low level sewer of the main drainage, and the sub-ways which are to be constructed in the embankment. In the old atmospheric system the train of carriages was propelled by the ordinary pressure of atmospheric air acting upon a piston moving in a tube, the air before it being more or less exhausted.

The tube was, however, laid upon the ground, and the carriages passed over it in a longitudinal or continuous valve, opening at the top, along which a rod connecting the piston with the carriages passed, the valve closing as the rod moves forward. The area of this tube was necessarily small, and the pressure required to be exerted was proportionable. All attempts to prevent waste of power by leakage were useless, and the attempt has been universally abandoned, on account of the expense of working such lines of railway. In the case of the Pneumatic Railway, the carriages themselves, and not the small piston, travel through the tube. The area upon which the atmosphere has to act is at least fifty times greater than that offered by the smaller tube, and leakage or waste of power is practically altogether obviated. The carriages will be like an elongated omnibus, having at one end a framework of the same form, and nearly the same dimensions, as the sectional area of the tunnel. The carriage, with its closely fitting collar, forms, in fact, a piston. The power which propels the piston carriage proceeds from a rotary machine, or "ejector," concave in surface, and twenty-two feet in diameter. This is made to revolve by a steam engine, at such velocity as may be required, the pressure of air increasing according to the greater or less velocity. Nothing can be more simple than this mode of accumulating power. The "ejector" will revolve in an iron case, something like that of a huge paddle-wheel above ground, but there is no crank, or axle, or shaft to which it gives motion.

When driving the air into the tunnel, there rush fresh breezes to the surface of the disc, to supply the partial vacuum caused by the air sent below; on the other hand, when exhausting the tunnel, and when the escape valves are opened, the air rushes out in a gale or hurricane, according to the rate at which the disc is moving. When at full speed, a stiff gale of wind is blown. A small amount of force is sufficient to set the disc in motion, and, when once moving, it rapidly accumulates power, so much so that at the experimental tube in the grounds of the Crystal Palace, its own unaided revolutions were sufficient to bring the carriage through a larger portion of the tunnel. The power thus obtained is applied in a very simple manner. The trains from the Surrey side will be blown through the tunnel. The return voyage will be made by the exhausting process, just as one would draw water through a straw.

At a signal given by electric telegraph a valve will be opened, the doors of the iron tube thrown back, and the air-sucking discs set in full swing. Instantly the carriage, which is at the mouth of the tunnel at the lower end, feels the effect of the air rushing into this suction vault, the external atmosphere acts upon the carriage from behind, with its ordinary pressure of some fourteen pounds to the inch, and being relieved of a portion of the pressure in front, the carriage will be forced forward on its return journey. The iron doors at the upper station open as the pressure increases, and the advancing carriage emerges into daylight. There is this important point of difference between the peashooter of our school days and the pneumatic tube, that in the former the pea or pellet is projected violently from the mouth of the tube, while in the latter the carriages glide gently along, gradually slackening till the destroyed equilibrium of the atmosphere is restored.

Another Speech by Gen. Sherman.

Major General Sherman visited the Merchants' Exchange in Cincinnati last Saturday afternoon, and addressed the members present as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: I have come here simply on your bidding. I have no contracts to give out. I have been in the Commissary Department, not here, but in St. Louis, before I went to carry on war in the South and West. That war is happily ended, and the credit is due partly to me, partly to the soldiers, and partly to yourselves; for I recognize the fact that war cannot be carried on without citizens who must pay the bill. It is not a note in bank, but it will come to you in the shape of taxes. No country has such a future before it as ours, and in that future commerce has to play a prominent part. You can send your goods to New Orleans, and thence to all creation.

"I want to go wherever I choose in this country; and if any one should try to stop me from going down the Mississippi or anywhere else, I should shoot him. [Laughter.] But a short time ago you were told that your boats could not go below Vicksburg. The country at the mouth of the Mississippi was purchased at a cost of fifteen million dollars, Tennessee and other States had before declared that if they were denied the right of way, they would filibuster through. We have right to every drop of water in the Mississippi, and, thank God, we have made that right good. In doing this I have simply been your agent. It has been done by the acts of our soldiers. General Grant and myself have acted together. The river is now clear, and you can send your whisky and corn to New Orleans, and get your price for them. I suppose that your curiosity to see me has been gratified, and I will therefore retire."

WRITE much as you will speak; speak as you think. If with your inferiors, speak no coarser than usual; if with your superiors, speak no finer. Be what you say, and within the rules of prudence, say what you are. Avoid all oddity of expression. No one ever was a gainer by singularity of words, or in pronunciation. The truly wise man will so speak that no one will observe how he speaks. A man may show great knowledge of chemistry by carrying about bladders full of strange gasses to breathe; but he will enjoy better health, and find more time for business, who lives on the common air. When I hear a person use a queer expression, or pronounce a name in reading differently from his neighbors the habit always goes down, minus sign before it; it stands on the side of deficit, not of credit. Avoid, likewise, all slang words. There is no greater nuisance in society than a talker of slang. It is only fit (when innocent, which it seldom is), for raw schoolboys and one term freshmen to astonish their sisters with. Talk as sensible men talk; use the easiest words, in their commonest meanings. Let the sense conveyed, not the vehicle in which it is conveyed, be the subject of attention. One more, avoid in conversation all singularity of accuracy. One of the bores of society is the talker who is always setting you right; who, when you report from the paper that 10,000 men fell in a battle, tells you that it was 9,000; who, when you describe your walk as two miles out and back, assures you that it lacked half a furlong of it. Truth does not consist in minute accuracy of detail, but in conveying a right impression; and there are vague ways of speaking that are truer than strict fact would be. When the Psalmist said, "Rivers of water run down mine eyes, because men keep not thy law," he did not state the fact, but he stated a truth deeper than fact and also truer.

WHISKY.—The following "loyal" method of avoiding a loss on whisky, without seeming to defraud the Government, has just been invented in New York: A is a distiller, and holds one hundred barrels of whisky, on which the tax ($2 per gallon) has not been paid. Whisky is selling at about $2 03 per gallon, tax paid and cost of whisky included. A wants to get out whole; so he goes to B, a confidential friend, and says he does not intend to pay a dollar of tax on his whisky. B becomes informer, and as such is entitled to half the proceeds of sale. The whisky is seized, sold at auction, brings $1 95 per gallon, cash. B receives 97½ cents per gallon for his share as informer. A makes out the cost of the whisky, say 45 cents per gallon, which is deducted from the 97½ cents, and the balance is equally divided between A and B, and Uncle Sam gets 97½ cents instead of $2 per gallon.

A lamentable accident occurred near Dyersville, Iowa, on the 29th ult., by which a party returning from a wedding got into a swollen stream, that had overflowed its banks, and four men and one woman and child were drowned.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

DOUBLE BILL.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, the performance will commence with

UNCLE SAM.

Dance..........Miss Jennie.

To be followed by the Irish Drama, entitled

HANDY ANDY.

Dance..........Miss Louisa.

To conclude with the three-act Drama, entitled

JACK SHEPPARD.

The entire company will appear.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee..........Wm. Henderson.
Managers..........Duprez & Green.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 10.

Competition and Imitators Outdone,

By the gigantic and famous

DUPREZ & GREEN'S Minstrels and Brass Band,

Just returning from a BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL TOUR THROUGH THE GREAT WEST,

Introducing entirely new and attractive Programmes each night.

Eleventh annual tour of the Great Sensation Corps of Ethiopian Artists, the leading Model Troupe of the world. The largest and most complete organization in existence. The result of eleven years experience. Patronized by the fashion and elite of the entire continent.

Doors open at 7¼. Concert Commences at 8¼ o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 60
Family Circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Grand Serenade in front of the theatre by Duprez & Green's Brass Band.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE.
jy6-7t Advertising Agents.

MASONIC HALL.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO

MR. H. C. WENTWORTH,

BY THE EXCELSIOR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION,

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1865.

Performance to commence with

BLACK EYED SUSAN.

DANCING AND SINGING.

To conclude with

WILLIAM TELL.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Price of Admission, 50 cents. jy8-1t

PHILLIPSBURG THEATRE.

PHILLIPSBURG, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

W. C. SMYTHE..........Proprietor and Manager.
(Also of the Varieties Theatre, Pittsburgh.)

The above mentioned Theatre will be thrown open to the public on next

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 11TH.

And will remain open during the SUMMER SEASON. Performances on

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Commencing at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7½.

The Manager feels justly proud in being able to announce the names of the following talented and well known artistes as comprising the company:

MR. W. G. COGSWELL,
Late of Ford's Theatre, Washington.
MR. GEORGE EDESON,
Comedian, Pantomimist and Vocalist,
MR. HARRY WENTWORTH,
Lately of Manager Henderson's Theatre, Pittsburgh.
MR. COGSWELL, JR., MR. B. WHITTON and W. C. SMYTHE.
Also,
MRS. JULIA SYLVESTER,
Of the Pittsburgh Theatre.
MRS. MARION EDESON,
Of the Varieties Theatre.
MD'LLE. LOUISE, Vocalist and Danseuse.
MD'LLE. JENNIE and LA PETITE ALICE.

First performance on Tuesday, July 11th, to commence with the laughable Farce,

ROGUERIES OF THOMAS,

OR; THE JEALOUS WIFE,

SINGING AND DANCING.

To conclude with the screaming Pantomime

LE STATUTE BLANCHE.

Tickets of Admission..........50 Cents.
jy8-3t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jul7-1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices

At 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,

Call at 47 Fifth Street,

If you want some fine linen, cotton or woole

SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00

SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,

AT

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,

47 FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS

In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap27] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and ear constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse. 82 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER

New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE are hereby notified that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of 5 Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings for the five months the Bank has been in operation, payable forthwith, free of tax.
jy7-6t JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL B'K., PITTSBURGH, July 3d, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the old capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months (free of United States tax.)
jy6-6t JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE President and Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share (free of tax) out of the profits of the past six months, payable on or after the 12th instant.
jy6-10t D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.

THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK has declared a dividend of 8 PER CENT. out of profits last five months (free of Government tax), payable on and after 11th inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
jy4-1m Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, July 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT., (FREE OF TAX),

on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last five months, payable on and after the 13th inst.
jy4-6t J. W. COOK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.

The President and Directors of this company have this day declared a cash dividend of

FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, FREE OF TAX,

out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
jy4-2w WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK,

free from tax, out of the profits of the last six months.
jy4-6t GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND—BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.

The President and Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.
July 3d, 1865.—jy4-1w

DIVIDEND.

The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company at Hand street, are hereby notified that a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. FRANK S. BISSELL,
jy4-2w Treasurer.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of 5 PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, exclusive of U. S. tax, payable on and after the 15th inst.
jy1-1w J. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron and Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, Jr.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-20t

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership, in the Brush manufacturing business, of ADLER & CO., Allegheny, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to A. Weinmann, Ohio street, for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make payment to the same within thirty days.
FREDERICK ADLER,
AUGUST WEINMANN.
Allegheny, June 26, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has taken charge of the Brush Manufactory, corner of Middle and First street, Allegheny, and keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Brushes. He asks the continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm.
je30-2w AUGUST WEINMANN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BREWER, BURKE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. E. BREWER,
RUSSELL W. BURKE,
ALDEN SPEARE,
FRANKLIN E. GREGORY,
CHAS. C. BURKE.
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned continue the business of Brewer, Burke & Co., without change of style of firm.
GEORGE E. BREWER,
RUSSELL W. BURKE,
CHAS. C. BURKE.
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1865. jy3-6t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between GEO. S. BRYAN and LOGAN & GREGG, in the Iron Commission Business, is this day dissolved.
July 1, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS day entered into copartnership, as successors to the firm of Geo. S. Bryan & Co., under the firm of

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

FOR THE SALE ON COMMISSION OF

Pig Metal, Blooms, &c.

AT 74 WATER STREET.
GEO. S. BRYAN,
JOHN A. CAUGHEY,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865. jy1-6t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be continued by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unfinished business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming.
JOHN FLEMING,
COCHRAN FLEMING.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

WIGGINS & BUNTING,

Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
Ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS.

This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 12, 1865.

Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For further information address

GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
Je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25-1y

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
jul9-T,TAS 113 Third street.

FISH—

20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
25 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3-tf

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA,
Philla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittannica, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

German National Bank of Pittsburgh.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$307,331 97
United States Bonds	415,400 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	174,124 02
National and State Bank Notes	46,612 00
Cash Items, Remittances, &c.	21,238 21
Due from Banks	67,507 58
Real Estate	37,381 84
Expense Account	2,552 56
	$1,082,178 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$250,000 00
Circulation	212,500 00
Due Banks and Bankers	36,369 16
Due Depositors	543,451 74
Profits and Earnings	39,857 31
	$1,082,178 21

The above statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
jy7-2t G. A. ENDLEY.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

Tradesmen's National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

July 3d, 1865.

Loans and Discounts	$444,191 83
United States Securities	428,350 00
Legal Tender, and Notes and Checks of other Banks	151,271 60
Coin	17,366 09
Bank Fixtures	4,886 02
Expenses and Taxes	11,973 38
Due from Banks and Bankers	119,146 91
	$1,177,185 74
Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Circulation	349,700 00
Deposits	390,914 31
Profit and Loss	36,571 43
	$1,177,185 74

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
jy7-3t GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

Second National Bank of Pittsburgh.

MONDAY, July 3d, 1865.

(Extract from Report to Comptroller of Currency.)

RESOURCES.

Notes Discounted	$580,063 10
U. S. Bonds	326,690 00
Due Banks and Bankers	35,297 62
Interest Expenses and Tax Accounts	5,527 71
Cash	186,799 73
	$1,134,288 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Circulation	265,000 00
Due Depositors	540,404 38
Surplus Fund	16,967 70
Profit and Loss	11,915 98
	$1,134,288 06

The above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 3d day of July, 1865. S. SMITH,
jy6-3t Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

Citizens' National Bank of Pittsburgh,

MONDAY MORNING, 3d July, 1865.

Published in conformity with the 34th section of the National Currency Act.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$1,145,953 90
U. S. Securities	720,000 00
Real Estate	14,941 47
Taxes and Expenses	3,095 03
Legal Tender Notes	200,000 00
Cash	13,350 77
Coin	12,075 12
Due from Banks and Bankers	139,294 76
	$2,308,721 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Circulation	200,000 00
Circulation Citizens' Bank	770,100 00
Depositors	509,788 95
Contingent Fund and Earnings	326,757 91
Due to Banks and Bankers	2,074 19
	$2,308,721 05

The above statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 5th day of July, 1865. H. E. DAVIS,
jy6-6t Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank of Birmingham,

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

On the morning of the First Monday of July, 1865.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$146,007 11
Real Estate	2,499 36
Remittances and other cash items	633 57
Mechanics' National Bank of Pittsburgh	25,595 46
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	80,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hands	700 00
Other Bonds on hands	2,100 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of this Bank	1,000 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of other National Banks	30 00
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of State Banks	5,245 00
Specie and other Lawful Money	42,938 93
	$306,749 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 87,280 00
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	30,000 00
Individual Deposits	184,825 36
Dividend unpaid	2,500 00
Profit and Loss	2,144 01
	$306,749 37

I certify that the above is a correct copy of the Quarterly Report of this Bank, made and sent to the Comptroller of the National Currency.
jy6-3t JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

People's National Bank of Pittsburgh.

MONDAY, July 3d, 1865.

ASSETS.

U. S. Bonds and other Government Securities, at cost	$983,627 90
Notes and Bills Discounted	614,510 49
Real Estate, Furniture, &c.	20,838 76
Expenses and Taxes	7,105 55
Due by other Banks	36,916 43
Cash	311,721 73
	$1,974,720 86

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	670,000 00
Individual Deposits	270,641 30
Due other Banks	1,056 77
Profits and Earnings	33,022 79
	$1,974,720 86

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me on the 5th day of July, 1865. [Signed] C. H. ISRAEL,
jy6-3t Notary Public.

MEDICAL.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,

FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office. 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-staw.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh dec20-6m

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,

(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. G. GRAY,	D. F. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

TO BE SOLD, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, IF DESIRED,

A FARM,

of 120 acres in high state of cultivation, promising crops covering the whole, with genteel residence, ample for a large family, furnaces, etc. On the premises is every convenience for the conduct of a farm, all in the most perfect order, almost new. Barn 72 by 45, with addition for Straw, Stacks; Wagon and Carriage Houses; a large frame Tobacco Shed, 50 by 40; two tasteful Tenant Houses, etc., etc. The proprietor has planted large gardens; seven hundred Fruit Trees of all kinds; 600 Grape Vines, many in full bearing; numerous Shade Trees, and has spared no pains or expense to make this an elegant and profitable investment. He now offers the whole, including the handsome furniture of the House, Standing Crops on the Ground, Horses, Cows, Stock Implements, Carriages, &c., &c., for a moderate sum in 5-20's or 7-30's. The Estate is situated in a most picturesque and healthful part of Pennsylvania, within a mile of Post-Office and Railroad to all the cities, and in a direct line from them to the Oil Region. The Farmer and the Gardener occupy the tenant houses, and any gentleman unacquainted with farming, but desirous of that peaceful, healthy occupation, may here find an easy introduction, and his family enjoy at once all the luxuries of country life. Apply to

R. FENNER,
je23-1taw3w. Watsontown, Penn'a.

FOR SALE—

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

near East Liberty Station, twenty acres, cheaper and on better terms than can be had elsewhere in that neighborhood.
C. B. SEELY,
jy4 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND, in Peebles township, one mile north of East Liberty, late owned by Walter Forward, Jr., dec'd. There is a fine Stone Dwelling on the premises, and a large Orchard of choice Fruit. For terms enquire of J. M. Fass, 21 Pennsylvania avenue, guardian of minor children, or Mrs. Elizabeth Forward, on the property.
jy6-1w J. M. FASS, Guardian.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front on Virgin alley, running back 115 feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the oe Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various size, from one to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and affords varied views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second Street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

500 ACRES OF COAL

FOR SALE,

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
Jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice to Stockholders of Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and others interested:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 27th 1852, and March 22d, 1860, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and hypothecated for the payment of certain certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, and yet remain unpaid.

Now this is to notify all persons that the entire stock of the said Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, except such as may be relieved by payment of its proper proportion of said debt before the day of sale, will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of Frederick Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in lots to suit bidders, and purchasers will be entitled to certificates of transfer, vesting in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of such stock immediately before such sale.

Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Bredin, Treasurer, before the day of sale, one dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 3,209 shares of $25 each. The debt is $4,150, which includes all the liabilities of the company.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.
President of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler, Pa., June 9, 1865.—je16-td

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.

A. L. FLEURY,

St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,

Offers to give information on matters pertaining to

Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,

Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.

MINERAL AND OIL LANDS

Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."

J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,

Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je22-3m

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

LONDON PORTER—JUST IMPORTED, now receiving and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

WINES—SPARKLING, MOSELLE, Chambertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estiphe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Piesse, St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Maderia, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh,

Office, corner Water and Market Streets,

(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. OAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,

Also, a full stock of

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,

AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul0-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE

OF

BLACK SILKS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

ju16

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
la1 OTTO KREBS.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

PRODUCE.—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

COAL FLAT CAR, 28 FEET LONG,
4 feet 10 inch gauge, in good running order, for sale at a low rate. Address,
je28-2wcod H. F. ADAMS & SON, Salem, Ohio.

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MANUFACTURERS

AND MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.

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Insures Against Loss by Fire;

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L. R. McABOY,	JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER.	my26-3m

CASH

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh.

Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	ROB'T H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN,
	ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,

my27-3m

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

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JAMES PARK, JR.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
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HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, JR. PRESIDENT.
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Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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GEORGE DARSIE	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	
de24-1y	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, I. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of

Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,

Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION

TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.

BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,

No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW GOODS

AT

SOUTH & ROSS'

NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
je24

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility Mental Indolence, Emaci Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent an un qualled paration.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will restore the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietor
28 Dey street, New York

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on

THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,

Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,

The following

GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,

Lately composing a portion of the

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.		Diametr of Cylinder.	Length of Stroke.
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	33	6	4	11	16⅛	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	3	4	8	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							15½	6 ft
Kenwood							16	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	24 in
Mist	157	3	30	4	4	4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	9	15¼	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14¼	3½ ft
Paw-Paw							20	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	13½	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4		12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		16	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5		16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		33	6	5	4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2	13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	20	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	26	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	6 ft
Volunteer							15	5 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		20	6 ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	18 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	75	4	163		4	7	15	16 in
Fern							16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,

NAVAL STATION,

je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES, TALLOW, BARRELS, &c.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesday, July 12, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Sixth Street Wharf the following articles, more or less:

7,004 Salted Beef Hides.
523 Dry " "
538 Sheep Pelts.
10 Calf Skins.
21,257 pounds Beef Tallow.
11,840 pairs Beef Horns.
205½ gallons Neatsfoot Oil.
1,060 pounds Tallow Cracklings.
3,175 Flour Barrels (2 heads.)
1,960 Pork " "
1,100 Bacon, Pork, Fish, Coffee and Vinegar barrels
7 Cords Barrel Staves and Headings.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
jy6-5t G. BELL, Lt. Col. and C. S.

CARPETS.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three-ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House.
mh21

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS

Tapestry Ingrain,

EXTRA SUPER AND FINE

CARPETS,

China and Cocoa Mattings,

Oil Cloths, &c.,

AT PRICES

Lower than Ever Reached this Season.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

je22

CARPETS.

REDUCTION!

THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,

No. 116 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,

To which they would call especial attention. Also,

VELVET

RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor

ELI YOUNG'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,

E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE

No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL LEASES CAN BE OBTAINED in 4 or 5 acre lots each, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well of the Standard Company, on the most favorable terms, by applying to
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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

FRIDAY, July 8.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.	130	84
12 M.	125	88
3 P. M.	130	90
6 P. M.		88
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 3-10.

PIC-NIC.—The La Belle Society, of Lawrenceville, gave their annual pic-nic at Duncan's Grove on Friday, and was a decided success.

NEW MUSIC.—Charlotte Blume, No. 43 Fifth street, has received a new serenade, entitled "The Noontide Dream," words by Henry Farnie, and music by M. W. Balfe. It is a pleasing melody.

SHOOTING MATCH.—There will be an interesting shooting match on Saturday, 15th inst., at Collins' Park, between J. V. Kerr, of Pittsburgh, and John Lovett, of Philadelphia. J. V. Kerr will shoot at fifteen birds, and Mr. Lovett at thirteen birds, the former giving the latter two birds.

PAID OFF.—The work of paying the members of the Fifth Heavy Artillery the balance due them, together with their Government bounty, was concluded at Camp Reynolds on Tuesday evening. Yesterday the regiment was disbanded, and the soldiers departed for their homes.

LIBEL FILED.—Judge McCandless, of the United States District Court, yesterday ordered that a writ of monition be issued against the distillery of John Deer, of Beaver county, for failure to render to the Assessor of the Twenty-fourth Congressional District a proper return. The writ is returnable on the 28th inst.

ALLEGHENY AND FREEPORT RAILROAD.—The contract for grading this road from Allegheny City to Tarentum has been given out, and the balance of the road will probably be assigned during the coming week. The work will be pushed forward rapidly to completion.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—Dr. L. Cooper, one of the oldest physicians in the vicinity of Cincinnati, died recently at Cumminsville, at the advance age of seventy-seven years. He left Pittsburgh, in 1814, and after practicing in Butler county, Ohio, for twenty-five years, removed to Cincinnati in 1843, since which time he has been well known there as a skillful physician and a deserving and useful man.

THE ACCIDENT AT MINGO JUNCTION.—Our correspondent in giving the facts relative to the killing of M. R. Weaver, of Steubenville, on the 4th, located the accident on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, which was a mistake, as it took place on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. The accident was of such a nature as is likely to occur on the best managed and most carefully conducted road in the country.

FIRE IN THE FIFTH WARD.—Yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the roof of a dwelling on Penn street, opposite the Fifth Ward Market House, and adjoining the Pennsylvania Hotel. The alarm was given, when the flames were extinguished by the hose belonging to the Niagara engine. The services of the steamers were not required. The damage sustained by the building was slight.

ROW IN A BEER SALOON.—Yesterday afternoon a difficulty occurred in Lutz & Walz's beer saloon in Diamond alley, about the breaking of a glass, during which Mr. Walz was beat over the head by chairs and severely injured. Two of the parties concerned in the row, named John Weisenberg and Thos. Wallace, were arrested and held to bail for a further hearing on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

EFFECT OF THE HEAT.—A laborer, name unknown, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was sun-struck yesterday, while working at the Outer Depot, in the Ninth ward. He was conveyed into an adjoining house and Drs. McCook and Ward sent for, who applied the usual remedies, but his condition is still considered critical. The unfortunate man arrived in this country from Ireland about a month since, and had only been a few days in the employ of the Company.

A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior having directed that the United States Court Room, in the Custom House, which has been sadly out of repair for some time, should be refitted, the work of renovation has been commenced, and will be completed before the commencement of the August term. The apartments occupied by Judge McCandless, United States Commissioner Sproul, and S. C. McCandless, Esq., Clerk of the District Court, will also be re-papered and the floors covered with new carpets. The roof of the building is greatly in need of repair, and should be attended to immediately.

BEAVER MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—We call attention to the advertisement of a Normal Musical Class, at the Musical Institute in Beaver. This Institution is thrown open thus for those who desire to improve their knowledge of music under the instruction of one of our first composers, and gives an opportunity to spend a month pleasantly in the delightful town of Beaver. Those who are looking for a spot in which to while away a month of the hot weather, will do well to heed this advertisement, and they will not regret it. A large attendance is expected, with a good and profitable time. Lessons on almost every instrument can be had if desired.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Wellsville *Union* pays the following compliment to Mr. George A. Luckey, lately elected Principal of the Third Ward Schools of Allegheny: "Mr. Luckey was Superintendent of the Liverpool Union Schools from 1860 to 1864, and of the Columbiana Union Schools during the last year, and has been one of the Columbiana County School Examiners for several years. He has given universal satisfaction in every position he has been called upon to occupy. Mr. Luckey is a ripe scholar, and in his removal, our county loses an enterprising and public spirited citizen. We consider that Allegheny has been very fortunate in securing his services."

CASE SETTLED.—On the 7th of January last, a suit was instituted in the United States Circuit Court by F. W. Beers & Co., of New York, against John P. Hunt, *et al.*, for an infringement of their map of Venango county. A preliminary injunction was filed February 11th, which was dissolved by Mr. Hunt entering bonds in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to answer all claims for damages resulting from the alleged infringement. Yesterday the case was settled and Henry Sproul, Esq., Clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court, empowered to enter a discontinuance upon the records, upon Mr. Hunt paying the costs. The article of argument filed releases Mr. Hunt from all claims for damages, and gives him permission to publish and sell said map in any part of the United States he may see proper.

THE "FRIEND RIFLES."—The re-enlisted veterans of this company, which left this city in the spring of 1862, under command of the lamented Captain Brunn, to enter the Excelsior Brigade, arrived home yesterday in the noon train, and were received at the depot by a number of former members of the company, who conducted them to the St. Charles Hotel, where they partook of dinner. They mustered but eight, nearly all of them being commissioned officers. They brought with them the colors of their former regiment, which had been presented to them by their late comrades in arms. This company was organized in this city in 1861, and named in honor of our townsman, Porter R. Friend, Esq., who contributed liberally from his means to furnish them with uniforms and equipments. This generosity was not misplaced, as they proved to be brave and gallant soldiers.

The Fourth at Monongahela City.

A correspondent sends us an account of the celebration of the Fourth of July at Monongahela City, in which he says:—"One of the largest gatherings ever assembled at this place, met in the beautiful grove at Dry Run. They were called to order by T. B. Hazzard, Esq., who made a few remarks. The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. Hingsley, after which Rev. Dunlap read the Declaration of Independence. We then had the pleasure of listening to a well delivered address by Andrew Morrison, Esq., of your city, a good and tried soldier; may he long live to enjoy the laurels which he has so nobly fought for and won. He was followed by Mr. Crumrine, of Washington, Pa., in one of the most telling and patriotic addresses it has been our pleasure for a long time to listen to. After reading toasts and hearing responses, all hands felt like dinner. A table two hundred feet in length was filled up with soldiers, wives and sweethearts. The table fairly groaned beneath the good things placed upon it. This table was filled up and replenished with provisions five or six different times; besides this, hundreds were served out of baskets. Competent judges estimate the crowd at thirty-five hundred, but our good hearted farmers and towns folks had provision enough for all, and to spare. And here let me remark that amongst that vast throng not one case of drunkenness, nor profanity, nor anything transpired to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The afternoon was spent by the young people in tripping the light fantastic toe, the platform being under the management of Mr. George Grove.

"Too much praise cannot be awarded to the ladies that assisted at the table and in the provision tent, considering the arduous duties they had to perform. In the evening quite a display of fire works was made by some of the citizens. About eleven o'clock a heavy rain sent many a tiresome body to rest, and to dream of the happy, thrice happy Fourth of July, 1865."

PITTSBURGH HEBREW SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises for Summer Vacation—Interesting Proceedings.

It may not be generally known, that there exists in our city a Jewish Institute, on Hancock street, which for its success and the ability with which it is conducted, reflects much credit on our Israelitish citizens, and more especially upon its preceptors. The school was started some five years ago, under the Superintendence of Prof. Josiah Cohen, formerly of London, and the Rev. W. Armhold, then minister of the congregation, but who has since been succeeded by the Rev. L. Naumberg, and who now has charge of the German and Hebrew departments, whilst the English branches are under the supervision of Prof. Cohen, whose name has become closely identified with whatever pertains to educational interests. In a report printed in the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, and written by the Deputy State Superintendent, the character of the school was highly eulogized and much praise awarded to the instructors. The writer thereof dwelt long on the ease with which the pupils studied the three languages, and of the happy manner in which they progressed in each. The Institution closed yesterday for its usual summer vacation and we were delighted to listen to the able manner in which the pupils read and translated the German and Hebrew. These exercises were admirably conducted. Nor were the scholars less advanced in their English studies, the correctness and rapidity with which they executed their duties reflected as much honor on the pupils, as it did credit on their teacher.

We were much pleased at the discipline of the school, and of the system introduced by Prof. Cohen to preserve order; a simple lifting of the finger was the signal for a dead silence, and the best feelings evidently exist on the part of the pupils towards their teachers, which evinced itself in the happy smiles of the former and the agreeable and cheerful manner in which they responded to the wishes of their instructor. It is or should be the chief aim of every teacher to win the confidence, respect and admiration of his scholars, without which, all their efforts must ultimately fail. We think the teachers in the Hebrew School have admirably succeeded in this respect. We were struck with the cleanliness of the pupils, every one of whom was neatly attired, and whose intellectual black eyes lit up the peculiar but cheerful and pretty countenances which characterizes these scions of Israel. After the usual routine of exercises had been completed, the children sang several patriotic and solemn airs, evincing a proficiency in the sublime art of music, which spoke much for the labors of their preceptor, Rev. L. Naumberg.

L. Morganstern, Esq., the President of the School Board, then addressed the scholars on the advantages of a good education, and in a few short but appropriate sentences he eloquently and appropriately urged them to continue on in their good course, so that they might the better become fitted for those serious duties which would devolve upon them on their arrival at maturity. Mr M. has been associated with the school since its formation, and being a gentlemen of literary attainments has always been a strong advocate of educational advancement. The other members of the board are Messrs. J. Bierman and H. Rosenbach, both of whom, by their energies and love of learning, have materially aided in the well being of the school.

Speeches were also made by Prof. Burtt and Dr. Pershing, both of whom spoke in very high terms of the pleasure they had derived in the many visits they had paid to the school, and of the able manner in which Prof. Cohen fulfils the duties of his office. We are told the school prospers well, and feel assured that the talents of the Rev. L. Naumburg, combined with the popular and well known educational abilities of Prof. Cohen, is a sure sign of the permanent success of this excellent institution.

A POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

What Pittsburgh Needs for its Social Improvement—Valuable Suggestions.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Through your much read and esteemed journal the writer, who is a member of several Polytechnic Associations, begs to present to the enterprising citizens of Pittsburgh, and more especially to the many manufacturers, the following suggestions: This city, now counting near to 150,000 inhabitants has, by the great industry of her citizens (not a little assisted by profitable war contracts for coal, iron, steel, &c.,) become a place of great importance to the Union; she is now one of the most, if not *the* most important manufacturing city in the United States, and if the efforts that have been made in making Pittsburgh what it is, were continued and increased, she would soon outshine and excel her rivals. Notwithstanding the apparent apathy shown by most of the Pittsburgh manufacturers to unite with their fellow-citizens for general advancement, and though the wrong principle of "every one for himself" seems to root very deep in the minds, hearts, and purses of many of our citizens, still there are yet some men in this city who, looking attentively ahead, and around them, feel the necessity of some new progressive impetus to stir us up from our present lethargy of unconcern to the great progress around us. New York has her Polytechnic School and Club, her Cooper Union; Philadelphia her Franklin Institute; Boston her various practical and scientific schools. What have we in Pittsburgh? There is (to the shame of this city it must be said) not sufficient interest taken to provide the excellent Western University of Pittsburgh with sufficient endowments to procure to the students tuition in technology, metallurgy and engineering, while a generous donation has been made to furnish an astronomical observatory. The useful should be provided before the ornamental, and the citizens of Pittsburgh should at once try to fill up this ugly gap. Another thing, however, should now be done, that is, a general meeting should be called in the interest of our manufacturers for the purpose of forming a Polytechnic Association, to discuss all matters that can tend to the improvement of our manufacturing interests, such for instance, as a better and more practical education to the children of manufacturers; some useful and elevating instruction to the working classes, such as the rudiments in mechanics and the applied sciences to manufacture; for the examination and report on the value of new inventions, and the amelioration of society in general.

Citizens of Pittsburgh, you may smile at my exclamation. Would I were a Franklin! would I had his talents and influence, what a change could I not make to your own interests! With untiring zeal I would work to make war on the smoke and dust that covers your houses, streets and faces, spoiling the good complexion of your daughters by the frequent necessary ablutions with doubtful soap. I would try to get some of your patriotic, kind-hearted old gentlemen to give to the citizens a fine park; to your sons a good practical education in the Western University, and to your many mechanics and workmen, free lectures—with interesting experiments, that would gradually lead them to abandon the favorite street corners and poisonous drinks, vices and bad habits—and other such improvements.

A. L. FLEURY.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

The Boston Regatta—The Victory of the "Ajax" and "Sam Collins," of Pittsburgh.

The Boston City Regatta was attended on the Fourth by a large concourse of people. The Boston *Traveller* gives the following account of the regatta:—At precisely eight o'clock, the signal brought the boats into line for the first race, two miles for single scull wherries; first prize, $100; second prize, $50, for which there were six entries. The boats had drawn for position, and were placed as follows: "Ariel," Wm. Bixon, Boston; "Friendship," F. M. Doyle, Boston; "Ajax," J. Hamill, Pittsburgh; "Eastern," J. Driscoll, Boston; "Emma Lovett," J. H. Radford, New York; "New Brunswick," John Morris. At the word they started, and the "Emma Lovett" took the lead, closely followed by the "Ajax," who overtook and passed her at the turning flag, keeping ahead and coming in first.

Time. "Ajax," James Hamill, Pittsburgh, 16.28½.
"Emma Lovett," John A Radford, New York, 16.38.
The other boats did not come in.

Just after the conclusion of the first race, and while waiting for the signal for the second, the Judges' boat was favored by a visit from Admiral Farragut and Maj. Gen. Anderson, accompanied by his Honor Mayor Lincoln, and other gentlemen. The distinguished guests were received with a salvo of cheers, and were afterwards introduced to gentlemen on board. After a short tarry and a visit 'below,' they took their departure.

During this time the wind was freshening and the sea was so rough that it was thought advisable to postpone the remaining races till six o'clock.

Shortly after six o'clock, P. M., the water being comparatively smooth, the regatta, agreeably to postponement, was resumed. As the signal gun fired, the boats came into line for the second race, six miles, for four-oared boats. First prize $400; second prize $100. The following were the entries:

"George B. McClellan," Boston;—George Faulkner (stroke), John Lambers, John Morris, Thomas Scott (bow).

"Samuel Collyer," New York; Dennis Leary (stroke), John Biglin, James Biglin, Bernard Biglin, (bow.)

"Surprise"—St. John—C. Anderson, D. Lincoln, C. Syntax, A. McLeod (bow.)

"Clinton Boy," New York—N. Smith (stroke,) F Hutchinson, C. McNally, T. Eliott.

At the start the "Geo. B. McClellan" took the lead followed closely by the "Samuel Collyer" leaving the others far behind. The "Collyer," however, soon caught up with and passed the "McClellan" turning the upper stake on the first quarter some ten lengths ahead; and maintaining the advantage to the end of the race, with apparent ease.

Time—"Samuel Collyer," New York.........43.32
"G. B. McClellan," Boston.........43.47

The other boats did not come in.

THIRD RACE—Two miles, for double-scull wherries; first price, $100; second prize, $50. The following were the entries:

"J. Hancon," M. F. Wells, J. Driscoll.
"Sam Collins," Pittsburg, John Hamnill, William Jackson.
"Voyageur" Boston, A. McKee, —— Daily.
"Winona" Boston, C. E. Hubbard, A. R. Holdredge.

As soon as they got the word, the "Winona," was off like a shot, but was soon passed by the "Sam Collins" and the "Voyageur," the "Collins" having the lead and maintaining it to the end. The "Hancon" was swamped after pulling a short distance, and returned, and the "Winona" was left far astern; the "Sam Collins" coming in first and winning the race.

Time—"Sam Collins," Pittsburg, 17:54.
"Voyageur," Boston, 18:00.

The wind at this time had freshened, and the sea was quite as rough as in the morning, and on the call for the fourth race for six-oared boats, the "Harvard" crews declined to pull, as it was so rough they thought their boats would not be able to go over the course without filling. The committee, after consultation, decided to postpone the race till six o'clock this (Wednesday) evening, provided the New York boat would remain, but as they were matched in another race to take place on the 18th, they declined to wait, and so the race of the six oared boats was indefinitely postponed.

Arrival of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

This gallant regiment, under command of Brevet Brig. S. B. M. Young, numbering nine hundred and eighty men, which was mustered out of the service at Lynchburgh, Va., on the first inst., arrived in this city last evening. A telegraphic dispatch had been received by the Subsistence Committee during the evening, from the regiment, stating that it would not come to the city, but would stop at Camp Reynolds, and in consequence preparations were not made for its reception at City Hall. The regiment was quartered at the Girard House and Wilkins Hall for the night, and will be the recipients of the hospitalities of the Subsistence Committee this morning.

The following is the roster of the regiment:

Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General—S. B. M. Young.
Lieutenant Colonel—A. P. Duncan.
Majors—J. T. Peal and John Henall.
Company A—Captain W. Hindman.
Company B—Captain James Grinnell.
Company C—Lieutenant John C. Paul.
Company D—Captain Blair.
Company E—Captain Robert Gillespie.
Company F—Captain George W. Moss.
Company G—Captain D. C. Boggs.
Company H—Captain George Wilson.
Company I—Captain Andrew Nellis.
Company K—Captain Jas. R. Graham.
Company L—Captain John P. Barr.
Company M—Captain Samuel King.

This regiment entered the service in Sept. 1861, and was originally commanded by Col. David Campbell. Three of the Companies, (B, E and G,) were recruited in this city by Captain (now General) S. B. M. Young, James A. Herron and Benj. F. Blood; the other companies are from Venango, Luzerne and Lebanon counties. The following is a list of the battles in which this regiment has been engaged: Gaines' Hill, Charles City Cross Roads, Antietam, Hedgesville, Markham Station, Kelly's Ford, Middleburg, Upperville, Sulphur Springs, Todd's Tavern, Trevillian Station, St. Mary's Church, Deep Bottom, Ream's Station, Wyatt's Farm, Boydton Road, Stony Creek Station, Bellefield, and the numerous brilliant engagements of Gen. Sheriden south of Richmond.

Pleasant Hill Female Seminary.

The Commencement exercises of this Institution, situated near West Middletown, Pa., took place on the 29th ult. This Institution is conducted by Prof. T. C. McKeever, assisted by a corps of nine assistants. During the past year it has been crowded to its utmost capacity. The graduating class was large, consisting of nineteen young ladies, among whom were several from our city and vicinity. The members of the class were Misses Texa M. Arndt, Wheeling, West Va.; S. J. Bell, West Middletown, Pa.; E. H. Brownlee, Washington County, Pa.; L. M. Cussy, Jacksontown, O.; M. E. Chapman, New Cumberland, West Va.; H. Mary Gillespie, Pittsburgh; E. S. Grafton, New Cumberland, West Va.;—my K. Hallowell, Wheeling, West Va.; H. A. Harter, Ionia, Mich.; Sarah J. Hamer, Cookstown, Pa.; A. E. Lancaster, Wheeling, West Va.; Allie Logan, Lawrenceville, Pa.; P. Manchester, Washington county, Pa.; F. Manchester, Washington county, Pa.; N. J. Mills, Braddocks Fields, Pa.; Mary M. Ralston, Allegheny City, Pa.; Tillie A. Rutan, Allegheny City, Pa.; Ida H. Schell, Somerset, Pa.; Kate H. Scott, Bethany, West Va. The first honor was taken by Miss Schell. The whole performance, especially the music, did great credit to the Institution.

DROWNED.—John Donnelly, aged about seventeen years, was drowned in the Allegheny river, below the Water Works, about nine o'clock last evening, while bathing. The deceased was in the employ of Messrs. Cadman & Crawford, brass founders. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night will be the last of the season, and a rousing bill is presented. The fall season will commence about September 1st, and in the interim the theatre will be thoroughly renovated.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS, it will be borne in mind, will commence their entertainments in the theatre on Monday evening, and they intend to give an unusually excellent performance. The box office at the theatre will be open during the day, Monday, so that those desiring choice seats can secure them.

WENTWORTH'S BENEFIT.—Mr. H. A. Wentworth, the favorite young actor, now attached to the theatre stock company, will have a complimentary benefit at Masonic Hall, on Monday evening next. He presents a good bill, and his friends should see that the Hall is filled.

SMYTHE'S PHILLIPSBURG THEATRE.—Manager W. C. Smythe, of Trimble's Varieties, has erected a handsome little theatre at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, which he will open for the Summer season, on Tuesday evening next. There is a large number of persons spending the heated term at the Summer resorts at Phillipsburg, to whom Manager Smythe's theatre will be a great comfort and pleasure. It is designed to give three performances a week, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, and as Smythe has an excellent company, the entertainments will doubtless be of an interesting character. We wish the enterprise success.

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Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 7, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1881	106 12½	......
United States 5-20s	104 25	105 00
United States 7-30s	99 50	99 87½
United States 10-40s	96 00	......
United States Certificates	99 50	......
Gold	1 37½	1 40
Allegheny County 5s	......	71
Connellsville Railroad 6's	74½	......
Allegheny & Manchester P. R. W	50	......
Bormingham P. R. W	......	50
Connellsville (non-interest)	9 50	......
Pittsburgh & Stubensville R. R.	......	7 50
Citizen's National Bank	......	85
Merchants & Manfac'rs National Bank	50	......
Allegheny & Pittsburg Oil Co	......	6 00
Banner	25	50
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	1 65
Eldorado	56¼	......
Fleming & Blood Farm	......	75
Union Lubric	10	25
5th Ward Allegheny Bounty Bonds	90	98
Monongа. Pioneer Oil Co	......	30

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, July 7—P. M.

The general overhauling which some of the oil companies are receiving at the instance of the stockholders, whose patience, like their money has well nigh run out, is having a most beneficial effect. A few weeks ago there was a Committee appointed by the holders of the Dalzell stock in this city, to examine into the condition of its affairs, and the result is gratifying to every stockholder. The Company have made a change in its presiding officer. Mr. Wilmer has been elected President. He has already infused new life into its operations. Some twenty new leases have been given out, with $500 bonus, and half the oil to the Company. The number constituting the Board of Directors has been increased and the Pittsburgh stockholders to be represented by two gentlemen of their own choice. There are forty wells being put down on the property of this Company, all of which are on leases. The daily product of oil from their different wells amounts to about sixty barrels. The Company is now out of debt, with a balance in the treasury after paying the dividend just announced of one per cent, which is payable on demand.

—The fallacy of the impression held by many, a few weeks ago, that we were rapidly approaching a resumption of specie payment is fast being demonstrated, and business men are making contracts, purchases, sales, investments, &c., in the confidence that the suspension will continue for an indefinite period.

The imports and exports at New York of specie from the beginning of 1862 to the end of last month shows an exportation of $173,582,995 against imports of only $8,768,821. It is said, also, that the amount of coin in the banks of New York represented to be the comparatively small sum of about sixteen millions, consists in part of specie certificates, and that the real amount is several millions less even than the small sum represented. One of the New York Banks was unable a few days since to pay a gold check of $34,500, and had to send out and buy it.

These facts, and others equally significant, demonstrate the absurdity of any near approach to specie payments, and our people may as well govern themselves accordingly. At the same time we see no reason why the premium should be heavy and suppose it will not advance materially.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, July 8, 1865.

Business was pretty much suspended. The sales for some time past have been very limited, as buyers manifest no disposition to operate, prices of the leading articles being unchanged. The weather has been intensely warm and our rivers are steadily declining. Boats have pretty much all laid up until fall if we except those in the employ of the government. The steamer Yorktown leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis; passengers and shippers can rely on this. The only boat engaged in the Parkersburg trade is the J. S. Hall; she will leave for that port to-day. The freights to the lower ports do not seem to be very plenty if we are to judge by the amount going by the river. The boats, as a general thing, have done a good business and can afford to wait until fall. The receipts of produce were limited but were sufficient for all purposes; one thing, however, must be taken into consideration, most of our large operators are settling up the last six months' transactions. Until that is done, trade will be restricted. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

HAY—The receipts being light, holders were firm in their views. At the scales 4 loads were disposed of at $15@$16@26 ₩ ton.

SEEDS—Were dull, particularly timothy and clover. Prices were nominal. Flax was in more favor, with sales 100 bush. for export, at $2 ₩ bush. The stock on the market is not large, so that all parcels offered found ready purchasers.

CHEESE—The supply was fully up with the demand, a large amount being disposed of daily. Prices have undergone no change. The sales yesterday reached 110 bxs, in lots, at the following prices; Western Reserve, 15@16½c; Factory, 17c; Hamburg, 18@20c; Goshen unchanged.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was local, hence we have but few sales to record. We have never noticed less disposition to operate than has been exhibited for the past month. To effect large sales, liberal concessions would have to be made. This don't seem to meet the views of holders, hence we have no sales to notice.

EXTRA FLOUR—Sales of 90 bbls at $7 25@7 70 per bbl; 110 bbls do at the same range of prices. Country lots sold lower.

POTATOES—The stock of old crop is rapidly disappearing. A few days at most the old stock will be among the things of the past. Sales of Peachblows at $1 30 ₩ bush; $1 10@1 15 for Reds. Sales of 75 bush at 94c.

BUTTER—Was without change, as regards prices or demand; sales 11 packages prime roll at 19@21c; inferior sold lower.

DRIED FRUIT—Was dull; buyers were shy; sales of 40 ₩s Apples at 6@6½c. Peaches—sales 7 bbls at 22@24c ₩ lb.

EGGS—The market was not very active. We note sales of 10 bbls at 22½@23c.

BACON—The market was steady with a fair local demand. In the sales were 2,000 bbls shoulders at 15@15½c; sides ribbed, 16½@17c; plain hams, 21c; sugar cured 25@26c.

DRIED BEEF was in moderate demand with sales of 450 bbls at 21c.

GRAIN—The market was dull for all descriptions. Prices were unchanged.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are "Sawyer's" prices:

German and Palm Soaps		13c ₩ lb.
Friend to Woman	"	11c ₩ bar.
Chemical Olive	"	8c ₩ lb.
Rosin	"	5c "
Variegated Toilet	"	15c "
Castile	"	15c "
Barber	"	$1 ₩ dozen cakes.
Honey	"	75c "
Transparent	"	87c "
Mould and dipped Candles		14c ₩ lb
Crystaline	"	26c "
Star	"	28c "

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, July 8, 1865.

Business yesterday was active, particularly in regard to Crude. The sales were liberal for the season. Besides the ordinary transactions, a lot of 3,000 barrels was sold to one of the large refineries. The terms were not made public, although it would not be difficult to name the figures, which range between 20@21c, packages returned. 1,000 bbls of this lot was sold at so much per barrel, as it stood not subject to inspection. 20½c was offered for 1,500 bbls to be delivered during the present month, subject to the option of the purchaser. The offer was declined. The receipts by the river were liberal. The stock in the market remaining unsold is not large. The market at Oil City and the wells was not very active, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. The rates in this market have undergone no change. The ruling figures were 21@21½c packages returned, and 26@26½c, including the packages.

REFINED OIL—The market was steady but not very active. Holders appear firm in their views. The sales were not large, viz: 200 barrels free at 64c; 250 barrels, same figures. Bonded; sales of 300 barrels at 44@44½c; sales of 500 barrels, for August delivery 47½c; 1,000 barrels, in cars, at 45½c.

CRUDE OIL—The transactions were liberal; sales of 3,000 barrels, the terms were withheld; 400 barrels F. O. B., 26c; 200 barrels, on wharf, at 26c, packages included; 200 barrels at 21½c, packages returned; 200 barrels at 26½c, packages included; 300 barrels, delivered, at 21½c, packages returned; 450 barrels F. O. B., at 26½c; 175 barrels at 21½c, barrels returned; 355 barrels at 21½c, packages returned.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro.........675

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Painter & Co, 224 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
Waring, King & Co, 172 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
Standard & Co, 108 bbls refined for Philadelphia.
Dilworth & Co, 153 bbls benzole for Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

SATURDAY, July 8, 1865.—The following is a precise list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon, and ordinary sizes, viz.:

½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, & 2 inch	19c
⅜, 2⅛, 2¼, 2⅜, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞, and 3 inch	20c
5-16, 3⅛, 3¼, 3⅜, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞ and 4 inch	20c
Above 4 to 5	25c
5⅛ to 6	23c
¼ to 5-32	25c
3-16	25c
5 32	30c
⅛	33c

Pittsburgh Tin Roofing Market.

SATURDAY, July 8, 1865.—The market was not active. Prices are unchanged. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$14 00	I-X—10x14	17 50
I-C—12x12	14 50	I-X—12x12	17 00
I-C—14x20	15 00	I-X—14x20	18 00
I-C—Roofing	13 00	I-X—Roofing	16 00

BLOCK TIN PER lb.

Block tin	45@47c	Bar	50
Zinc Sheets	17c	Spelter Slabs	10c

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

SATURDAY, July 8. The market remains inactive. Prices have further declined. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz.:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ₩ lb	45c
Copper Bottoms	53c
Ingots	33@33½c

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

July 8.—The market during the week was dull, and Prices have declined. The nominal rates were as follows:

10s Lumps	75c ₩ lb	Navy, half lbs	70c ₩ lb
½ Lumps	75c "	Black Fat	75c "
Diamond Twist, 90c "		Cut and Dry, No. 1	50c "
Cut and Dry, No. 2	45c "	Cut and Dry, No. 3	40c "

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, July 8, 1865.

The Pig Iron and Bloom market remains dull; the sales being few and far between; prices have been very irregular; the present, however, is not the time to expect large transactions; business men have most of their time occupied in settling up the trade of the past half year, until that is consummated we have no large expectations. Below will be found what came under our notice:

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.

70 tons	No. 1 Anthracite	$45—cash.
65 do	Lake Superior	p. terms
10 do	No. 1 Athracite	48—cash.
20 do	No. 2 Anthracite	40—cash.
10 do	No. 2 Anthracite	43—cash.
10 do	No. 2 Anthracite	38—cash.

SALES OF BLOOMS PER TON.

125 tons No. 1 Juniata, in lots.........$110—cash.

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—The following are the card prices of crackers corrected on Monday, viz:

Water, ₩ lb	8½ cts	Soda	10½ cts
Butter	10½	Sugar	12½
Boston	10½		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 7.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues to exhibit a strong speculative movement. Some of the leading brokers are buying largely of both railroad and miscellaneous stocks, the movement for which the ease of the money market affords abundant facility, and there is no bear party to check any movement and prices consequently go steadily upward. There is a little irregularity, but as a rule prices are considerably higher. All sorts of rumors are circulated respecting the prospective dividends of certain stocks, most of which cannot be traced beyond the offices of brokers interested in current speculation. Sales of New York Central, Erie, Hudson River, Reading, Cleveland, and Northwestern preferred at the money board amounted to over twenty thousand shares. In the miscellaneous list the transactions were very large, amounting to two thousand eight hundred in Canton, and two thousand one hundred in Quicksilver. Government stocks continue very firm. This morning large orders on European account for Five-Twenties were executed at advanced prices. All miscellaneous stocks are firm and active.

GOLD

is very steady, without great activity. Cash Gold is more plenty, and has been borrowed on low rates to-day. The money market is without change.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

are steady to-day, with moderate activity; sales at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, $4; Webster, $1 92; Napoleon, $7 50; Southard, $1; Fulton, $6 25; Bennington, $1 50; Terragenta, $2 20; Brevoort, 55; Cherry Run, 38; Highgate, 70; Oceanic, $1 90; Tack, 72; Heydrick, $2 20; People's, $1; First National, 40; Oil Creek, $7 50; Reyno Farm, $1 70; United States, $28 40.

There is a considerable speculative feeling in domestic cotton fabrics, and all the job lots are being picked up. There are a number of jobbers from large cities here looking around for fall goods. Advices from Europe state that goods are going up, and many orders are now being executed which can be sold out at a handsome profit.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Gold without material change, with the speculative movement quiet. The supply from the Sub-Treasury keeps the market easy and enables dealers to borrow all they require at ½ per cent per day. Some of the "bears" are settling their options. They are generally cautious in putting out new "shorts." Quotations—Opened at 139¾, run up to 139¾, and fell again to 139⅛.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 6. Money easy at 4@5 per cent. on call loans. Sterling Exchange a shade firmer at 108¾@109¼. Gold without decided change, opening at 139¾ and closing at 139⅝. Government stocks quiet. Stocks dull. Coupons, new issue, 105; 7-30's, first issue, 100. Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 25¾; Canton, 42; Cumberland preferred, 42½; Hudson, 110½; Quicksilver, 60¾; New York Central, 96⅛; Erie, 81¾; Reading, 98½; Michigan Southern, 63¾; Michigan Central, 108¾; Illinois Central, 136; Pittsburgh, 70⅝; Northwestern, 28; do preferred, 61¾; Ft. Wayne, 97⅛.

EVENING BOARD.

The following are the sales at Gallaher's Evening Exchange; Gold, 139¾; New York Central, 96⅛; Erie, 81⅛; Reading, 98⅛; old Southern, 63¼; Pittsburgh, 70; Rock Island, 107¼; Northwestern preferred, 62¼; Canton, 41¼; Cumberland, 43⅛; Quicksilver, 60¼. No Evening Exchange Saturday.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton less active but firm at 48@50c for middling. The demand for flour is more active and 10@20c better; $5 95@6 10 for extra State; $6 60@6 75 for common to good shipping brands and $6 80@7 75 for trade brands, the market closing firm, with no sellers at inside quotations. Whisky declining, at $2 08 for western. Wheat advanced 2@3c; Chicago spring $1 26@1 31; Milwaukee club, $1 30@1 32; amber Milwaukee, $1 39; winter red, $1 45; amber Michigan, $1 55; white Candda, $1 70. Rye decidedly higher at 78@85c, including sales rumored as high as 90c. Barley dull. Corn 1@2c better, and in good demand at 67@68c for damaged, 79@75c for unsound and 85c for sound. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet at 32½@33c for crude, 52@53c for refined in bond, 70@72½c for free and decidedly lower but closed with more firmness. Pork at $25 75@26 62 for new mess, closing at $26 62½; cash 23 50@24 for 1863@1864, do 1862@1863; prime at $22@23 50 for prime mess and $23 50@25 50 for new mess. July sellers and buyers option, at $26@26 75; beef firm at $10@14 plain mess for $16@16 extra mess beef. Hams quiet. Lard firmer for $16@20. Butter quiet for 20@27. Ohio 27@31. Olate cheese quiet.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Flour unchanged; superfine, $5@5 25, and trade brands, $6@7 75. Wheat scarce and higher; prime red, $1 40. Corn unchanged; ear, 65@66c; yellow, 70@75c. Oats scarce and held at 70c. Whisky dull at $2 05. Mess pork quiet at $25. Bulk meats quiet, owing to the rejection of most of the bids at St. Louis, but holders are not willing to make much concessions; shoulders sold at 13 70 ₩ 100 lbs; sides sold at 15c for clear. Bacon sides sold at 17c loose. Bacon shoulders are held at 15@15½c. Lard is held at 19c. Groceries unchanged and steady. Gold, 138.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 7.—Flour unchanged at $6 25 for No. 1, Spring, $ 75 Red Wheat, $7 75 for White, $8 50 for double extra. Wheat better. Sales of 1,500 bush. Milwaukie Club at $1 12, 4,300 do No. 1 do at $1 20, last night; 7,000 do Milwaukie Club at $1 13, 5,000 do No. 1 Winter Red Maryland at $1 40. Corn dull. No. 1 Illinois at 71c. Other grains nominal. Wheat 10c, corn 8½c to New York. Lake imports 62,500 bush. wheat, 7,000 do corn. Canal exports 1,925 bbls flour, 21,000 bush wheat, 7,000 bush. corn. Shipped by railroad 1,345 bbls flour.

Chicago Market.

July 7.—Receipts—2,000 bbls flour; 39,000 bu wheat; 153,000 bu corn; 31,000 bu oats. Shipments—800 bbls flour; 57,000 bu corn; 70,000 bu oats. High Wines nominal. Provisions firmer—sales less. Freights active and unchanged. Flour steady. Wheat firm and 3@4c higher; sales at $1 07½@1 08 for No. 1, and 99c for No. 2. Corn firm and advanced 1½@2c; sales 55@56c for No. 1 and 53@55c for No. 2. Oats active and 1@1½c higher; sales 42@43½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $1 02; sales White Michigan at $1 45; Amber Michigan $1 36@1 36½; No. 1 Red Wabash $1 31@1 32. Corn firm and 1c better, at 58c for No. 1. Oats quiet and unchanged. Lake freights dull and lower—3c on Wheat to Buffalo and 7c to Oswego.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 7.—Flour quiet and easier. Wheat; sales of No. 2 choice spring, $2 10, while other grades were neglected. Corn; sales of No. 2, 65c; No. 1, 67c. Oats, 55c. Lake imports—flour, 7,590 bbls; wheat, 52,758 bu; corn, 241,667 bu; oats, 118,212 bu; barley, 13,159 bu. Canal receipts—wheat, 62,820 bu, and corn, 128,000.

Prices of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 7. The following are the prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 15½; Franklin, 34; Huron, 7; Isle Royal, 10¼; Quincy, 56.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

There is a moderate demand for goods, the stock of which is very limited. There is no over supply allowing of accumulation which can possibly reduce prices further. On the contrary, prices are firmer, and in some cases higher. The offerings of goods are very slight indeed, and holders of all standard cotton goods are keeping back, looking to higher prices. The spinners also have no large surplus in reserve. The continuance of the high premium on gold has worked in favor of strengthening prices. Heavy standard sheetings have advanced, and are getting scarce. Bleached sheetings and shirtings have been active all the week up to the holiday. Drills have also risen, with a great reduction in stock. Denims are quiet. Stripes rather more active. Prints are less active. Autumn styles not yet being offered freely, but will be soon, the manufacturers being ready with new styles highly spoken of. Lawns are in short supply, and sell quickly. Ginghams are steady. Delaines are quiet, preparing for a speedy display of fall styles. A fair business is doing in broadcloths, with a partial advance in price. Fancy cassimeres are active and firm. Satinets brisk. Foreign goods are moderately inquired for, but seasonable goods are nearly all sold. British prints and British dress goods generally have been extensively ordered for the fall importation. The importations in the coming months will be large—the amount of goods entered at this port in June was $5,442,688 in value, of which $1,280,661 was entered for immediate consumption, quite in contrast to the June imports of 1864, when, of $4,801,703 value entered at the port, only $1,322,474 was entered for immediate consumption, the difference going into warehouse. Now little goes into warehouse for bond, while the stock in bond has been greatly reduced. This shows the vigorous state of trade this year as compared with last.—*Independent.*

Bids for Forage Contracts at St. Louis.

The following is an abstract of proposals for furnishing forage at St. Louis, Missouri, received and opened by Captain William Currie, Assistant Quartermaster.

CORN.

J. C. Hart & Co., 5,000 bush, at 78c.
F. L. Chapman, 10,000 bush, at 77c.
J. F. Chapman & Co, 10,000 bush, at 79c.
Nolan & Caffrey, 5,000 bush, at 85c.

OATS.

F. L. Chapman, 20,000 bushels, at 54c.
J. F. Chapman & Co, 20,000 bush, at 52c.
Nolan & Caffrey, 20,000 bush, at 53½c.
H. A. Homeyer & Co., 15,000 bush, at 55c.

HAY.

G. C. Pearce & Co., 5,000 tons, baled, at $19 75.
J. C. Hart, 100 tons, baled, at $21 95.
J. F. Chapman & Co, 200 tons loose, at $17 50; 200 do, loose pressed, at $18.
Nolan & Caffrey, 500 tons loose-pressed, at $23 80.
R. W. Peay, 500 tons, loose, at $15.
C. M. Elleard, —— tons, loose, at $19 50.
—*Democrat.*

Stock of Groceries in New York.

STOCK OF COFFEE IN NEW YORK, JULY 1.

	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Total	162,742	168,945	114,240	227,742	51,634
Java, mats	......	13,975	14,257	......	19,600

STOCK OF SUGAR, JULY 1.

Cuba hhds	58,911	Total hhd	62,529
Porto Rico, hhds	3,147	Havana, boxes	39,026
English Island, hhds	307	Bags, all kinds	81,883
New Orleans, hhds	164	Melado, hhds	2,258

STOCK MOLASSES, JULY 1.

Cuba Muscovado, 7,630 hhds, 4,332 bbls; Cuba Clayed, 2,462 hhds; Porto Rico, 2,237 hhds; English Island, 170 hhds.

Columbus Lumber Market.

There is a fair stock on hand. No change in prices:

Clear Pine, ₩ M	$55 00
Box Pine	45 00
Common Pine	30 00
Joists, scantling and timber	$30 00@32 50
Worked flooring, oak and ash	50 00
" " clear Pine	50 00
Fencing, Pine	30 00
" Oak and Beach	27 00
Shingles, extras, sawed	7 00
" No. 1	6 75
" extras, shaved	8 00

Toledo Lumber Market.

Clear, $48; 2d clear, $38; box, $33, stock boards, $19; common boards, $16; culled boards, $11; fencing, $18; cull fencing, $11, joist, scantling and timber, 18 feet and under, yard sizes, $16; joist, scantling and timber, 20 to 24 feet, yard sizes, $17@18; clear and second clear flooring, $35; common flooring, $28; clear and second clear siding, $20; common siding, $16; sawed shingles, $5@6 50—nominal; lath, $3.

Providence Wool Market.

Wool without material change. Desirable wools sought after and firmly held, while less desirable parcels seek a market. Pulled steady; sales 10,000 pounds fleece at 60@67c; 20,000 pounds pulled at 58@72½c. Printing Cloths very firm, with an upward tendency. Goods to be made have advanced fully 1c per yard; 64x64s, on hand, are quick at 19c. Sales of 185,000 pieces, viz: 1,000 pieces, 56x60, 17c, on hand; 5,000 56x60, 16c, to be made; 10,000, 60x64, 17c, to be made; 10,000, 60x64, 17½c, to be made; 4,000, 66x64, 18c, on hand; 15,000 60x64, 16½c, up to December; 55,000, 64x64, 17c, up to December; 22,000, 64x64, 17½c, up to November; 42,000, 64x64, 18c, July, August and September; 10,000, 64x64, 18½c, on hand, little under weight; 14,000, 64x64, 19c, on hand.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

July 7.—Mess pork was firmer under the advance from the East, and $26 is now asked for city brands, but $25 is as much as buyers are willing to pay. Bulk meats are held with increased firmness, but the prices demanded being above the views of buyers, there was not much done. Shoulders could be sold readily at 13½@13⅝c, and rib sides at 14½c, loose, but ¼@½c higher is asked. Hams are quiet, but firm, at 17c. Nothing transpired in bacon shoulders or sides. Plain hams are in better demand, with sales at 20½c, canvassed and packed. Sugar-cured are also firmer, and 20c is now asked for city brands. Prime city lard was held at 18½c.

Measurement of Grain.

The following amount of grain was measured at the port of Philadelphia for the quarter ending July 1:

	Bushels.
Corn	285,521
Wheat	195,412½
Oats	127,052½
Rye	18,968¼
Barley	27,494
Malt	9,247
Seeds	316½
Sundries	51½
Total	664,293½

Columbus Iron Market.

Iron—Pig iron in good demand. Hot blast $43@45, and cold blast $55 per ton. Bar iron in lots $5 50 per hundred.

Nails—There is no change in prices. Demand fair at the figures that follow:

10s to 60s	$5 50
8s to 9s	5 75
6s to 7s	6 00
4s to 5s	6 25
3s	6 75
3s fine	7 75

New Bedford Oil Market.

The New Bedford *Standard*, of the 1st inst., reports Sperm without demand, and we hear of no transactions the past week. Whale in request and holders very firm. The sales have all been made to manufacturers, and include 1,100 bbls Northern at $1 10 ₩ gal; 700 bbls South Sea, dark and brown, $1, and 725 do on private terms. In New London a sale has been made of 575 bbls elephant oil to a manufacturer on private terms. The stock of oil and bone in first hands, in this country to-day, was 23,433 bbls sperm, 20,974 do whale, and 280,000 lbs bone.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

July 6.—Sales to-day of leaf tobacco at Bodmann's warehouse were as follows—20 boxes Ohio and Kentucky, at prices ranging from $3 to $8 50. Receipts light.

Whisky at Cincinnati.

There is a good demand for whisky, and holders have succeeded in establishing the advance which was asked on Monday, the market closing firm at $2 05, at which figure 250 bbls were sold.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickle, 1 car iron; McKelvy, 34 bags oats; J. Klingensmith, 64 do do.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—Mair & D., 4 packages; Herron & Co., 2 cars hay; J. C. Buffum, 7 packages bottles; Cook & Bro., 19 tierces hams; C. S. Caldwell, 31 do do; Godfrey & Co., 14 sacks rags; J. Arbuckle, 24 bales cotton.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—Nimick & Co, 80 tons metal; B Schmidt & Co, 60,300 ft lumber; Fleming & Steele, 137 sks oats; Arsenal, 3 bxs ordnance stores; Robinson, R & Co, 1 car brick; Etna Co, 1 do do; L H Voigt & Co, 31 bxs cheese; Shomaker & Lang, 20 bxs cheese; W P Beck, 15 bxs do; W Mullins, 46 car wheels; Shomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; L H Voigt, 160 sks corn.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER IRON CITY.—J & W Fairley, 118 scks oats; 90 do rye; R H King, 22 bgs feathers; Jos Fleming, 1 case tobacco, 2 bbls and 1 box cement; Tiernan & Getty, 5 bbls whisky; Brownlee & M'Kay, 4 do do; Caldwell & Bro, 2 chests; J J Bender, 1 bbl and 3 boxes F. cement; B L Fahnestock, 5 bbls oil, 18 cases medicine, 10 crates W. L. kegs; Baker, Smith & Co, 9 cases tobacco; Adams, M'Kee & Co, 3 bxs hardware; J H Dickey, 10 boxes lard oil, 1 keg, 2 boxes soap; John Seiferth & Co, 1 bbl liquor.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
City of Boston	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Bavaria	New York	July 8	Hamburg.
Virginia	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Damascus	Quebec	July 8	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 12	Liverpool.
Hansa	New York	July 15	Bremen.
Moravian	Quebec	July 15	Liverpool.
Edinburg	New York	July 15	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
Saxonia	Southampton	June 28	New York.
Europe	Havre	June 28	New York.
Belgian	Liverpool	June 29	Quebec.
Persia	Liverpool	July 1	New York.
Hansa	Southampton	July 5	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Virginia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Iron City	Ross	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were four feet six inches water in the channel and falling. The weather continues excessively warm. Business on the wharf was not very active.

WE are indebted to Mr. McCreary, clerk of the steamer Iron City, for attentions to this office. Many thanks.

THE fine light draught steamer, J. S. Hall, leaves this day for Wheeling and Parkersburg. The Hall is in charge of Captain Woodburn, one of the best officers on the river.

THE passenger packet, Iron City, Captain John Ness, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Monday. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

The light draught packet J. S. Hall, Captain Woodburn, is announced for Wheeling and Parkersburg. This boat is light-draught, and will go through without detention. Call early and secure a stateroom.

THE fine passenger steamer Yorktown, Captain Ebert, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is one of the best of her class afloat, and offers superior accommodations to persons going that way. The first clerk is Capt. S. Peppard, a clever and attentive officer.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN JOHN LIST.—We regret to learn that this clever gentleman was accidentally shot in Wheeling on Thursday night, from the effects of which he died. Our acquaintance with Captain List extends back twenty years. He was a clever gentleman, and had hosts of friends who will read this paragraph with sorrow.

Cincinnati.

Thursday's *Commercial* says that the river has fallen three inches during the past forty-eight hours. There is seven feet hence to Louisville. There is four feet in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling, with thirty inches on Harpeth Shoals. There is fourteen feet in the Mississippi from St Louis to Cairo. The Alice, Camelia, Caroline, Nightingale, J. R. Gilmore, Rob Roy, Miami and Lorena passed down from Parkersburgh for Louisville, with troops and Government horses.

Mr. Wm. Fish, a well-known Pittsburgh and Louisville pilot, died at the Broadway Hotel, yesterday morning, after a brief illness, of bilious cholic, terminating in congestion of the bowels. He started for Parkersburg on the Leonidas, a few days ago, and was taken ill at Portsmouth. He returned on the Bostona No. 3, yesterday. The deceased was a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman, and held in high esteem by all his acquaintances. The remains were forwarded to his late residence near Pittsburgh, last night.

Captain Wm. Air, of the New Port Ferry, went to the vicinity of Portsmouth, for the purpose of boring for oil.

The machinery obtained from the wreck of the Highland Chief was sold yesterday to J. McCullough for $2,825.

SINKING OF THE OLIVE.—The crews of the Madison and Prima Donna have been ordered to St. Louis by the General commanding the Department of Missouri to testify in regard to the sinking of the above steamer.

Mr. J. F. Power, of the Quartermaster's Department, recovered on the Alice a horse stolen from Quartermaster Kelley at Parkersburg.

The Belle has been detained at this port on account of repairs to an engine.

Louisville.

Thursday's *Press* says:

The river is falling fast, with only four feet nine inches water in the canal by the mark. Since Monday evening it has receded three inches at the wharf and nine inches at the foot of the falls. On the falls there are twenty-eight inches water in the pass, down the Indian chute, and falling. The river is falling at all points, and sandbars are getting very prominent both below and above the falls. Along the Lower Ohio the boats last arrived report but seven feet water, and the sandbars sticking out everywhere. The little steamer Curlew sunk at the landing at Evansville the other day.

The Edinburg left last evening for Memphis, with a large number of soldiers.

Vicksburg.

The *Whig* of the 2d says:

The Missouri had a splendid trip, among which was 1,500 bales hay. For the week ending this day, there have been about 2,500 bales cotton shipped from this port. There is a considerable amount of cotton in the country yet. We know of several parties who have from 2,000 to 3,000 bales each.

New Orleans.

The *Times*, of the 30th, says:—There was little business done on the levee yesterday. The New Era was the only departure. She left for Lafourche, and had a very reasonable freight and passenger trip. The arrivals were: Pauline, from Attakapas; Capitol, Monsoon, W. H. Osborn, Saratoga, and General Hodges, from Red River; Joseph Pierce, Fashion, and General Quitman, from Vicksburg; Platte Valley and Commonwealth, from St. Louis. The transport steamer Iowa, assending Red River, struck the wreck of the gunboat Eastport, and sunk two miles above, at Montgomery Point. This is the second boat within eight days that has struck the same wreck; the new steamer E. F. Dix being the first one. The Dix lies across the wreck of the Eastport. The Monsoon, having been released from Government duty, will resume her place in the coast trade again, leaving on Saturday morning next.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by REICHENBACH, No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street. No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. fe14-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and counter sunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
COLD ROLLED MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office, 120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST., Chicago, Ills.
jy8

A NORMAL MUSICAL CLASS, under the direction of Prof. A. N. JOHNSON, author of several musical works, will be opened in the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute, July 18, 1865. Instruction will be given in cultivation of the voice, harmony and thorough bass, and will continue five hours daily, for four weeks. Lessons given on Melodeon or Organ, out of school hours, if desired. Tuition, $7. Board, $15 for the term. For any further particulars address R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa. jy8-6t

A HOUSE AND LOT ON PENN STREET FOR SALE.—That well built 3 story dwelling, No. 214, Penn street, now occupied by John Chalfant, Esq., possession given in a few days, is offered at a bargain and on easy terms. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO. jy8

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE. Contains 13 acres, highly improved, full of choice fruits, within five miles of the city, is offered at a low figure. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO. je8

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.
Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865, SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.
REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.
THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. MOORE, Master, D. MOORE, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.
ON THIS DAY, July 8, at 10 P. M., the light draught passenger steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy6 J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.
ON THIS DAY, July 8, at 10 A. M., The light draught passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, JOHN WOODBURN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
MONDAY, July 10, at 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer IRON CITY, J. Ness, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
jy8 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.........C. L. STRAUB.........W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

MANUFACTURERS.

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufactors of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,
Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
ju17:3m GEORGE JEPSON.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap5

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c'
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. fe5

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE.
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,
AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jy6-ly

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je4

C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

MANUFACTURERS.

UNION MOWERS
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

1865 FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,
Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je8

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

S. CADMAN. T. R. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au19-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 88 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

HENRY DEWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-1y

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City
All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER.
del7-s No. 7 St. Clair street.

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
jul2-1y

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and
Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.